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ANNUAL
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF
THE ULWAR STATE,
FOR
1892-93.

CHAPTER I.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Before entering into a detailed account of the administration of the State, it appears desirable to mention the principal events of note which occurred during the year under report.

2. The first and most prominent event was the admission of His Highness, Maharaja Jey Singhji Bahadur, into the Mayo College at Ajmere. It was arranged in the month of July last, when His Highness was on a visit to Mount Abu, that he should be sent to the Mayo College to receive his education and the following month His Highness commenced his studies in the 5th class.

3. Under orders of the Government of India, conveyed in Political Agent's letter No. 947, dated 19th July 1893, the services of Mr. F. St. G. Manners Smith, Executive-Engineer, Kotah State, were lent to this State and he was appointed guardian to His Highness.

4. The accommodation in the Ulwar House at the Mayo College having been considered insufficient, and as the required additions to the existing building could not have been completed for some considerable time and would have been expensive, it was arranged, with the approval of the Agent to the Governor-General, to rent a house close to the College formerly occupied by the Engineer-in-Chief, Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

5. Thakur Amar Singh of Jodhpur was sent to Ajmere as His Highness' companion. He lives in the same house with the Maharaja and receives his education at the Mayo College.

6. Pandit Chuni Lal, formerly Inspector of Schools in the Ulwar State, was appointed tutor to His Highness. He keeps, in addition, all the accounts in connection with His Highness' expenses in Ajmere, and acts as a general assistant to the guardian.

7. Pratapji of Jodhpur is the chief attendant on His Highness, and a limited number of other attendants and retainers have been placed on the Ajmere list to look after the comfort and convenience of the Maharaja.

Attendants.

8. It is a matter of great satisfaction to note that His Highness is quite happy in Ajmere, takes interest in his studies, and is very fond of all manly games and athletic sports.

General remarks.

9. In April 1893, it was suggested to the Political Agent that the hand of the daughter of His Highness, the Maharaja of Ulwar with the daughter of His Highness, the Maharaja of Kishengarh, might be secured in marriage to His Highness, the Maharaja of Ulwar. A reference having been made to the Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana on the subject, the latter saw no objection to the proposal. Opportunity was taken, during the visit of His Highness, the Maharaja of Kishengarh, to Ulwar about the end of April, to discuss the subject with His Highness in person. A formal proposal was made to the Kishengarh Durbar in the beginning of May 1893, and the betrothal was confirmed. About the middle of October 1893, a deputation consisting of the members of Council and other Sirdars from the Kishengarh State reached Ulwar to celebrate the *Tika* ceremony, which was performed with great eclat at the city Palace on the morning of the 18th idem. The Durbar Hall and the open front were crowded, and seats were arranged in the Shish Mahl for the European ladies and gentlemen of the station to witness the ceremony. The deputation left Ulwar on the 21st October, and Khillats worth Rs. 750 were presented to them at the time of their departure.

VISITS.

10. His Highness, the Maharaja of Jodhpur, accompanied by the Maharaja Kumar, the heir apparent, and Maharaja Colonel Sir Pertap Singhji, visited Ulwar on the morning of the 31st December 1892. As the visit was one of condolence in connection with the premature and lamented death of His Highness, the late Maharaja Mangal Singhji Bahadur of Ulwar, there was no public reception, but members of the State Council waited at the Railway station to receive His Highness. The Maharaja, attended by Colonel Sir Pertap Singhji and the members of the Ulwar State Council, immediately on arrival, repaired to the city Palace to attend a durbar of condolence, where His Highness, the Maharaja of Ulwar, and all the State officials were present. After the usual ceremonies were over, His Highness went to the Moti-Doongri Palace, where all arrangements had been made for his comfort during his stay in Ulwar. On his arrival there, a salute of 19 guns was fired. Colonel E. A. Fraser, Political Agent, paid a visit to the Maharaja in the evening.

Visit of His Highness, the Maharaja of Jodhpur.

The next morning, Maharaja Colonel Sir Pertap Singh went out shooting, while His Highness, the Maharaja, inspected the Horse-Breeding Department. In the afternoon, His Highness paid a return visit to the Political Agent.

In the evening of the 2nd January 1893, their Highnesses, the Maharajas of Jodhpur and Ulwar, with their respective sirdars, dined together.

11. At the time of departure, the usual Khillats and presents valued at Rs. 7,750 were laid before His Highness, the Maharaja of Jodhpur, but he declined to accept them, on the ground, that, his visit was one of condolence. A beautiful sword and a fine pony were then presented to the Maharaja Kumar and were accepted. His Highness, the Maharaja of Ulwar, the Political Agent, and the members of the State Council, together with State officials, were present at the station to bid the illustrious guest goodbye. His Highness, before his departure, made an eloquent speech, expressing extreme regret at the loss, the State had sustained, by the untimely death of the late Maharaja, and his brotherly sympathy with the young chief.

12. The Maharaja and party left Ulwar by the Special Train at 11-45 A. M. on the 3rd January 1893, and his departure was announced by a salute of 19 guns.

13. Colonel G. H. Trevor, C. S. I., Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana, reached Ulwar by the Mail-train on the morning of the 7th February 1893. His Highness the Maharaja, the Political Agent, the members of Council and other State officials were present at the station to receive him. On alighting from the carriage, a salute of 13 guns was fired. A guard of Honor was in attendance at the Railway station as well as at the Agency, where he was encamped. On the 8th February, the Agent to the Governor-General went out shooting to Bukhtpura. On the morning of the 9th, he visited the Jail, and at 12 noon, the members of Council, the State officials and other non-officials waited on him to pay their respects. On the 10th, he inspected the Courts and distributed prizes to the successful students of the High and Thakur schools.

14. Colonel Trevor and party left Ulwar on the night of the 11th. His departure was private. The chief, being a minor, the ceremony of official visit and return visit, was dispensed with.

15. His Imperial and Royal Highness, the Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, and suite arrived at Ulwar by Special-train at 8 A. M. on the 19th February 1893, and alighted at His Highness the Maharaja's private station. His Imperial and Royal Highness was received, on the platform, by His Highness the Maharaja, the Political Agent, the members of Council and other State officials, and a salute of 21 guns was fired on arrival of the train. A guard of Honor of the Ulwar Imperial Service Troops was drawn up opposite the station. The State elephants and horses, fully caparisoned, were present outside the station.

16. On leaving the station, His Imperial and Royal Highness was escorted to his carriage by His Highness the Maharaja, the Political Agent and the Council, and was accompanied to the Bani Bilas Palace, which was prepared and furnished for his reception. The road to the

Bani Bilas Palace was lined by the Ulwar Imperial Service Troops, and an escort of the Ulwar Imperial Service Lancers accompanied His Imperial and Royal Highness. A guard of Honor was also drawn up at the Bani Bilas Palace.

17. The same afternoon, His Imperial and Royal Highness visited the city Palace, armoury, library, &c., and then inspected the stables and horse breeding establishments. In the evening at 8 P. M., a State banquet was given at the Palace. The garden together with the Palace and the marble lake were illuminated, and there was also a display of fireworks.

18. His Imperial and Royal Highness, on the 20th February, went to the Siriska camp, where he stayed six days and shot two tigers. His Imperial and Royal Highness and party returned to Ulwar on the 27th and left by special train the same day. His departure was announced by a salute of 21 guns.

19. His Highness, the Maharaja of Kishengarh, accompanied by his two brothers, arrived at Ulwar on the 28th April 1893, and was received, at the Railway station, by the members of the State Council. Immediately on arrival, he went to the City Palace to attend a Durbar of condolence, where His Highness, the Maharaja of Ulwar, and all the state officials were present. After the usual ceremonies were over, His Highness, the Maharaja of Kishengarh, repaired to the Moti-Dongri Palace, where arrangements had been made for his accommodation. During his stay in Ulwar, His Highness received a formal visit from Major, T. C. Pears, Political Agent, and returned the visit. His Highness visited the State Library and armoury and inspected the Imperial Service Troops. He left Ulwar on the 1st May 1893, and his departure was announced by a salute of 15 guns.

20. Her Highness, the Dadiji Maharaj of Bikaner, arrived at Ulwar by special train on the 5th August 1893, and alighted at the Maharaja's private station. Her Highness went to the city Palace the same afternoon to observe the usual ceremonies of condolence and returned to the station in the evening, staying there, for two days. On the morning of the 7th, a formal reception was arranged, and Her Highness entered the city in procession accompanied by His Highness the Maharaja, the members of Council and all the State officials. During her stay in Ulwar, she visited the Hill fort, the Moti-Dongri Palace and the Siliserh lake. Her Highness left Ulwar on the 23rd October 1893, and Khillats worth Rs. 14,634 were presented to her and party at the time of her departure.

Visit of His Highness, the Maharaja of Kishengarh.

Visit of Her Highness, the Dadiji Maharaj of Bikaner, daughter of the late Maharaja Bane Singhji of Ulwar.

CHAPTER IV.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PART I.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

I.—Reorganization.

31. The troops were originally reorganized in November 1888, under the guidance of Colonel (then Major) O. Moore Creagh, V. C., whose services had specially been lent for the purpose by the Government of India.

Organization of the Imperial Service Troops.

32. There were two Regiments of Cavalry (the first and the second Lancers) of the strength of 680 men. Of these, all the old men were transferred from the first to the second Lancers or to the other Irregular Cavalry Regiments, the young and the strong men were retained in the first Lancers, which is now the Imperial Service Cavalry.

Cavalry.

33. Out of the three Regiments of Infantry, consisting of a total strength of 1,252 men of all ranks, about 600 were selected for the Fattch Paltan, which is now the Imperial Service Infantry.

Infantry.

The men, who were rejected, were either transferred to the other Regiments or discharged with gratuities or pensions.

II.—STAFF OFFICE.

34. This office was established in November 1888. The late Diwan Ram Chander was appointed Staff Officer with the rank of Captain. His Highness, the late Maharaja, took a special interest in the reorganization of the troops and the formation of the Staff Office, which he personally supervised, and he exercised strict economy in all branches of the Department; at the same time keeping in view the efficiency of the service. Most of the best workmen and artisans, &c. in the State were selected and employed for service in the Military Department.

Formation of the Staff Office.

35. On removal from office of the late Diwan Ram Chander in June 1892, Major Debi Singh, who had held the post of Commanding Officer, Fattch Paltan, with credit for a number of years, was appointed Staff Officer on Rs. 300 a month.

36. All purchases and sales, connected with the Imperial Service Troops, are made by a committee, consisting of officers of both the Regiments and some experts of the Civil Department. This committee is held every month, when all contracts are given and old and unserviceable articles are examined and set aside for sale by auction.

Purchases and sales.

37. All military stores are kept in a room, attached to the Staff Office, and issued to the Regiments as required.

Stores.

38. There is a workshop, connected with the stores, where all sorts of iron, wood and leather work are done. The pay of most of the workmen, whose names stand on the roll of the other departments of the State, is not charged to the Military Department, although they work in the Staff Office. It is proposed, however, to remove this anomaly.

Workshop.

Lances for the cavalry, saddles for the Imperial Service Transport, cotton head and heel ropes, head stalls, slings for pack saddles, *tobras* of camels' hair and *sutlee muzammas*, &c., are all made in this workshop.

39. A large *Baradari* in the Bani Bilas garden is used as a magazine. All ammunition, received from the Government arsenals, and old rifles, received back from the Fateh Paltan, are kept here. A non-commissioned officer of the Imperial Service Infantry has charge of the magazine.

Magazine.

Two mistries, one of whom has been specially trained at the Bombay Arsenal, together with their assistants, clean and repair the rifles.

40. The Staff Office is the centre Telephone Station. It connects both the Regiments, His Highness' Bani Bilas garden Palace, the Residency, the Council buildings and the Buggi Khana. The working of the Telephones is efficiently supervised by Mr. Henry Heatherly. There are four line-men on Rs. 27 a month to do the work, and the annual cost of materials comes to about Rs. 100.

Telephones.

41. The expenditure incurred under head "Staff Office" during the years 1889-90 to 1892-93 is shown in the following table.

Expenditure.

No.	Particulars.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Remarks.
1	Pay	10,552 0	10,103 0	6,346 0	7,407 0	The expenditure in 1889-90 and 91 includes Major O. Moore Creagh's pay.
2	Stationery	428 0	280 0	243 0	263 0	
3	Band instruments	0 0	339 0	3,777 0	0 0	
4	Stere	84 0	69 0	170 0	376 0	
5	Miscellaneous	2,027 0	5,180 0	1,053 0	1,188 0	
	Total	13,091 0	15,961 0	11,589 0	9,234 0	

III.—IMPERIAL SERVICE CAVALRY AND INFANTRY.

42. These Regiments were formed in November 1888.

The Infantry band is under the supervision of Mr. DeSouza, whose pay and that of the following establishment is included in the Staff Office account.

1 Band Master	... at Rs. 200
1 Mistri	... „ 8
1 Khallasi	... „ 5
1 Bhishti	... „ 3
Allowance of a clerk	... „ 1

60. Lehni Khan was appointed Band Master for the Cavalry band. He took special interest in giving instructions to the band, which is now in a far better condition than before. Lehni Khan was promoted to the rank of Duffadar and was to receive the pay of that rank in addition to Rs. 30 as allowance. He has, however, recently left the service.

61. Both the Regimental Hospitals were in charge of Hospital Assistant Ram Narain, who is well reported on.
Medical Charge.

Three other Hospital Assistants have recently been appointed. Ram narain with one assistant has been put in charge of the Cavalry Hospital and Gopal Das with an Assistant in the Infantry Hospital.

62. The following allowance for uniform was sanctioned during the year for the Cavalry, and the same rate has recently been sanctioned for the Infantry Hospital Assistants,—

Senior Hospital Assistant (ranking with Jemadar)	Rs. 32
Junior „ „ „ „ „	32
Compounders (ranking with non-commissioned officer)	„ 16 or 12-8
Dressers (ranking with sowar sepoy)	„ 16 or 12-8

63. Both the Hospitals are well situated and the rooms are clean and airy.

The general health, during the year, was good and sanitary arrangements satisfactory.

64. There were, at the commencement of the year, 569 horses in the Cavalry, of which 78 were rejected and three died during the year; 84 horses were supplied to the Regiment from the Horse Depôt and other Raj States, and 37 purchased at a cost of Rs. 10,439.
Horses.

The horses are well cared for and they are in excellent condition. The cost of feed of horses during the year was Rs. 55,241.

65. Tent pegging with lances and swords, lime cutting, polo, musical ride and lance exercise with music, are efficiently performed by the Cavalry.
Sports.

66. Comparative Statements are annexed, showing expenditure on the two regiments incurred during the year 1889-90 to 1892-93.

Comparative Statement of Expenditure.

IMPERIAL SERVICE LANCERS' ACCOUNT.

Particulars.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Remarks.
1. Pay of Officers ..	12,540	14,911	15,607	16,160	The increase in 1890-91 is due to saddles purchased and feed of horses. The increase in 1892-93 is chiefly due to the purchase of arms and bits, and the expenditure on account of the Camp of Exercise and the purchase of transport.
2. Pay of N.-C. Officers & men, ...	59,397	58,428	55,490	58,272	
3. Pay of Followers ...	15,993	18,914	20,940	22,672	
4. Feed of Horses, &c. ...	41,789	55,263	48,627	53,241	
5. Purchase of Horses ...	9,068	16,041	10,192	10,439	
6. Uniform ...	7,247	2,236	8,978	7,435	
7. Repairs of Uniform ...	2,263	2,340	..	200	
8. Accoutrements ...	2,812	2,778	..	..
9. Horse Equipment ...	238	46,692	377	8,009	
10. Line Gear ...	1,602	2,843	907	4,391	
11. Stationery ...	307	300	100	250	
12. Arms ...	5,519	28	..	3,181	
13. Forge ...	146	137	120	111	
14. Cleaning Accoutrements ...	674	1,620	1,320	1,481	
15. Targets ...	116	21	17	132	
16. Instruments ...	70	52	241	375	
17. Carts ...	34	559	1,186	..	
18. Free Uniform ...	..	242	..	..
19. Cartridges ...	637	209	..	180	
20. Bugles ...	..	251	200	3
21. Tents ...	..	4,610	..	460
22. Good Conduct Pay ...	..	..	2,074	4,655
23. Bhutta ...	..	..	..	6,847
24. Camp of Exercise ...	..	..	..	4,525
25. Miscellaneous ...	1,077	1,016	1,214	1,617	
26. Medical Department ...	..	..	..	2,432
27. Veterinary ...	..	..	..	465
28. Transport ...	..	..	..	22,083
29. Pensioners ...	..	..	..	216
Total ...	1,64,533	2,29,291	1,67,590	2,29,841	

IMPERIAL SERVICE INFANTRY ACCOUNT.

PARTICULARS.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	REMARKS.
1. Pay of Officers ...	17,337	17,348	16,763	16,474	The increase in 1890-91 is due to uniform and ammunition, and the increase in 1891-92 chiefly on account of uniform allowance, and Good Conduct Pay.
2. Pay of N.-C. Officers & men. ...	76,719	84,014	84,906	86,355	
3. Pay of Followers ...	4,929	4,891	4,930	4,839	
4. Pay of good conduct ...	..	..	2,809	6,834
5. Uniform ...	312	3,965	11,608	11,842	
6. Repairs of Uniform ...	3,420	3,760	575	596	
7. Free Uniform ...	..	..	699	404
8. Cleaning Accoutrements ...	188	89	158	229	
9. Horse Equipment ...	295	..	..	..
10. Camp Equipage ...	161	6,131	..	..
11. Feed of Bullocks ...	2,738	1,092	442	..	The increase in 92-93 is due to the Good Conduct Pay, Camp of Exercise charges, uniform allowance and purchase of ponies, &c. for Transport.
12. Feed of Recruits ...	103	57	114	186	
13. Stationery ...	300	500	300	336	
14. Instruments ...	70	114	133	..	
15. Cartridges ...	..	10,742	4,331	180
16. Magazine Stores ...	..	409	337	..
17. Accoutrements ...	..	139	..	..
18. Bugles ...	..	160	..	123
19. Targets ...	..	..	261	548
20. Forge ...	..	..	..	13
21. Camp of Exercise ...	..	..	..	2,932
22. Bhutta ...	..	..	..	6,480
23. Miscellaneous ...	550	633	421	469	
24. Pensioners ...	..	..	..	2,334
25. Transport ...	..	..	..	22,455
26. Medical Department ...	..	..	..	1,713
27. Veterinary ...	..	..	..	20
TOTAL ...	1,07,122	1,34,044	1,28,787	1,65,362	

67. On the recommendation of the Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Cavalry, a Forge Fund comprising a sum of Rs. 3,960 was started during the year.

Forge Fund for the Imperial Service Cavalry.

68. It is intended for payment of workshop artisans, provides material for repairs of accoutrements, horse shoes and nails, veterinary and shoeing instruments, horse medicines and staff salaries to salotris and farriers belonging to the Regiment.

69. The detail of expenditure to be incurred out of this fund is given below :—

I.—Establishment.

			Monthly.	Yearly.
2	Lohar Mistris at Rs. 10 per mensem	...	Rs. 20	
2	Carpenters " 7-8 "	...	15	
3	Mochies " 6 "	...	18	
2	Tailors " 8 "	...	16	
2	Sikligars " 5 "	...	10	
2	Hammer boys " 5 "	...	10	
2	Bellows boys " 4 "	...	8	
3	Chamars " 4 "	...	12	
TOTAL			109,	TOTAL Rs. 1,308

II.—Allowances.

1	Salotri	...	at Rs. 5 per mensem	Rs. 5
1	Armourer Duffadar	...	" 5 "	" 5
2	Farriers	...	" 4 "	" 8
2	Farriers	...	" 3 "	" 6
4	Farriers	...	" 2 "	" 8
8	Assistants	...	" 1 "	" 8
1	Farrier-Major	...	" 2 "	" 2
1	Assistant Drill Duffadar	...	" 2 "	" 2
1	Store Duffadar	...	" 2 "	" 2
Total				Rs. 46, Total Rs. 552

III.—Materials.

Shoes and Nails	...	50
Material for Repairs	...	75
European Medicines	...	25
Country "	...	25

Total 175, Total Rs. 2,100

Grand Total Rs. 3,960

70. A committee, consisting of three Regimental Officers under the presidency of the Commanding Officer, has been appointed to regulate the expenditure of the Fund.

IV.—Transport.

71. The organization of the Transport was commenced in February 1892. It then consisted of the following animals :—

332 Ponies.
35 Mules.
3 Bullocks.
2 Buffaloes.

Out of the total of 332 ponies, 182 were purchased at a cost of Rs. 17,085, and the remaining were provided from the Raj stables. During the year, 46 ponies were purchased at a cost of Rs. 5,377, and 31 ponies were given from the Raj stables, making a total of 449.

72. In October 1892, the Cavalry Transport was separated from the Infantry, and the following scale was sanctioned for both the Regiments :—

<i>Cavalry.</i>				<i>Infantry.</i>	
50 Mules	...	...	...	95 Mules.	
275 Ponies	...	...	...	157 Ponies.	
"	...	...	...	75 Carts.	

73. At present there are 33 mules and 239 ponies in the Cavalry, and one mule and 97 ponies in the Infantry.

74. The establishment entertained for both the Cavalry and Infantry Transports is shewn below.

Cavalry.				Infantry.			
1	Cart driver	...	at Rs. 4-8 p. m.	1	Clerk	...	at Rs. 10 p. m.
14	Cart driver	...	" 4 "	2	Bhishties	...	" 4-8 "
19	Sweepers	...	" 4 "	1	Cart driver	...	" 4 "
2	Gowals	...	" 4 "	2	Beldaris	...	" 3 "
	Allowance to Cavalry Syces	1	"	2	Sweepers	...	" 3 "
27	Bhishties	...	" 4 "	50	Drivers	...	" 4-8 "

There are no separate Syces kept in the Cavalry Transport ; the Cavalry Syces are given an allowance of Re. 1 each to do the work.

75. In addition to the mules and ponies in the Cavalry Transport, there are 39 bullocks and two buffaloes. They are employed in drawing water from the wells and bringing gram and grass for the horses.

76. There are at present ten Transport carts working in the Infantry Transport, the remaining carts are being made at the State workshops.

77. A committee, consisting of two officers of the Infantry and one Salotri, has been appointed to purchase mules and ponies available in the State and elsewhere.

78. A statement of expenditure, incurred since February 1892, is annexed.

Particulars.	February to August 1892.	September 1892, to August 1893.
1. Pay	1,964	3,514
2. Feed of animals	7,750	6,281
3. Purchase of ponies	15,790	6,672
4. Equipment	176	1,087
5. Cart	.....	34
6. Line gear	.....	1,699
7. Veterinary Department	.....	71
8. Camp of Exercise	.....	2,951
9. Bhutta	.....	144
10. Miscellaneous	639	2
Total	26,319	22,455

PART II.

IRREGULAR FORCES.

79. The Irregular Forces are under the direct command of Bukhshee Thakur Surtan Singh, brother of His Highness, the late-Maharaja.

80. The following table shows the number and constitution of the army, as it stood at the commencement of the Sambat year 1949 (1892-93), as compared with the Sambat year 1948 (1891-92), and the actual cost during the two years.

No.	Particulars.	Men.		Guns.		Horses.		Camels.		Bullocks.		Cost.	
		1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.
1	Artillery, Horse ...	101	89	4	4	46	30	...	...	3	3	13,918	12,631
2	Artillery, Foot ...	157	161	56	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,183	10,335
3	12 Irregular Cavalry Regiments.	1,347	1,426	...	...	687	731	173	165	99	96	1,33,624	1,46,660
4	<i>Nukdee Risala</i> ...	128	127	...	...	120	116	...	...	...	...	22,376	22,356
5	Infantry, Bukhtawar Pattan,	421	334	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,358	28,036
6	<i>Khas Chowki</i> ...	111	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,330	10,844
7	29 Fort Garrisons ...	1,582	1,674	286	286	7	7	...	...	...	...	78,244	80,901
8	Irregular companies including Pensioners.	778	834	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	38,068	41,954
9	<i>Zumburucks</i> or Camel guns ...	56	62	...	...	...	...	80	80	...	...	2,921	3,175
	Total ...	4,681	4,853	346	346	879	903	253	245	102	99	3,41,022	3,56,892

81. With the exception of the Bakhtawar Paltan of the Irregular Infantry and the 2nd Lancers of the Cavalry, which are fairly well equipped, the Irregular Forces are without drill or discipline. They are for the most part ill-paid and badly equipped. In the forts, as well as the city and the different Risalas, they are required to perform all the Police duties of the State.

82. The question of reducing the number of men and revising the scale of pay is engaging the attention of the Council.

83. The expenditure on the Bukshigari office, during the year under review, amounted to Rs. 5,837 against Rs. 5,813 in the previous year.



CHAPTER V.

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS.

Financial year.

84. The financial year in Ulwar commences on the 1st September.

Opening balance.

85. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 59,10,012 as detailed below :—

a. Government Promissory notes	...	26,26,100
b. Bank Deposits	...	2,52,118
c. Cash Balance in Fort	...	20,07,500
d. Cash Balance in the Treasury	...	10,24,294

Total 59,10,012

Receipts and Expenditure.

86. The receipts were estimated at Rs. 26,63,828, but the actual income amounted to Rs. 27,25,891, showing an increase of Rs. 62,063 over the Budget Estimate. The expenditure, on the other hand, shows a decrease of Rs. 73,663 as compared with the Budget Estimate.

Investment in Government paper.

87. Rupees ten lakhs were invested in Government paper during the year. The cost on purchase and renewal of Promissory notes came up to Rs. 64,137.

Closing balance.

88. The balance in hand at close of the year was—

a. Government Papers	...	36,26,100
b. Bank Deposits	...	3,16,150
c. Cash Balance in Fort	...	20,07,500
d. Cash Balance in the Treasury	...	3,26,474

Total 62,76,224

Statement of Income and Expenditure.

89. The subjoined statement gives in detail the actual receipts and expenditure of the State from 1st September 1892 to 31st August 1893, as compared with the Budget Estimate of the same year.

Number.	RECEIPTS.			Number.	DISBURSEMENTS.		
	Particulars.	Estimate for 1892-93.	Actuals for 1892-93.		Particulars.	Estimate for 1892-93.	Actuals for 1892-93.
I.	Revenue:—			I.	Administrative Establishments:—		
1.	Land Revenue:—			1.	Political Agency ..	32,544	33,446
(a)—Arrears ..	8,200	89,358		2.	Council of Regency ..	21,212	25,829
(b)—Land Revenue demands for 1892-93.	20,24,611	20,18,453			Total ..	53,756	59,275
Total ..	20,32,811	20,57,811		II.	Expenses in connection with His Highness' Education ..	....	3,301
2.	Gardens and Canals:—			III.	Revenues:—		
(a)—Gardens ..	14,869	16,105		1.	Revenue office ..	12,623	12,820
(b)—Canals ..	22,000	17,069		2.	Tebshis ..	54,616	52,563
Total ..	36,869	33,174		3.	Fees to Lamildars ..	57,914	58,822
3.	Tribute and Cesses:—			4.	Kanngoes ..	9,656	9,308
(a)—Tribute from Nem-rana ..	3,000	3,000		5.	Patwaris ..	81,591	81,448
(b)—Cesses from Jagirdars ..	15,041	15,650		6.	Remissions ..	4,000	2,635
Total ..	18,041	18,650		7.	Gardens ..	26,995	33,085
4.	Miscellaneous ..	3,782	4,214	8.	Canals ..	1,315	1,377
Grand Total of Land Revenue ..	20,91,533	21,13,819			Total ..	1,98,710	2,04,467
II.	Forest and Grass:—			IV.	Finance:—		
1.	Camel grazing Fees ..	1,823	1,823	1.	Account office ..	8,150	8,034
2.	Salv of bamboos ..	2,500	4,639	2.	Treasury ..	3,470	2,100
3.	Salv of fuel, etc., ..	1,700	6,985		Total ..	11,620	11,544
4.	Farolu (Cattle grazing fees) ..	12,997	26,604	V.	Settlement ..	....	429
5.	Bagar lach ..	274	272	VI.	Judicial:—		
Total ..	19,390	38,483		1.	Appellate Court ..	5,387	5,125
III.	Judicial:—			2.	Civil Court ..	9,383	9,574
1.	Revenue Fees ..	2,000	2,135	3.	Criminal Court ..	11,725	10,673
2.	Civil Court fees ..	19,300	22,350	4.	Police Superintendents, ..	1,188	1,242
3.	Stamps ..	12,233	12,603	5.	Thanas ..	50,859	52,883
4.	Fines (Criminal, Civil, Revenue) ..	18,425	19,007	6.	Jail ..	22,436	20,929
5.	Salv of unclaimed property ..	1,100	957		Total ..	1,00,981	1,00,620
6.	Talabana ..	4,760	6,805	VII.	Palace Expenses:—		
7.	Jail ..	2,260	1,826	1.	Kitchen ..	15,112	21,763
Total ..	60,328	65,763		2.	Mahin Itola ..	20,601	19,109
IV.	Excise:—			3.	Khawas Chelas ..	37,033	30,361
1.	Abkari ..	7,000	7,001	4.	Boorhi Khas ..	8,700	9,144
2.	Drugs ..	7,100	7,100	5.	Tosha Khana ..	50,131	37,436
Total ..	14,100	14,101		6.	Library ..	2,281	4,801
V.	Salt Treaty payment ..	1,25,000	1,25,000	7.	Palki Khana ..	3,026	4,407
VI.	Nozul ..	6,151	5,304	8.	Mashul Khana ..	603	622
VII.	Imperial Service Troops receipt.	1,000	2,832	9.	Armoury ..	2,089	3,197
VIII.	Post Offices ..	3,000	3,340	10.	Burhan Khana ..	750	723
IX.	Schools ..	20,483	20,416	11.	Wrestlers ..	628	629
X.	Dispensaries ..	19,983	20,036	12.	Ice pits ..	2,076	2,501
XI.	Advances ..			13.	Miscellaneous ..	1,314	1,314
1.	Taccavi ..	19,500	27,205		Total ..	1,47,600	1,35,995
2.	Other Advances ..	80,760	1,03,965	VIII.	Stables, Carriages, etc.—		
Total ..	1,00,000	1,31,170		1.	Khas Travla ..	29,803	31,392
XII.	Interest:—			2.	Buggi Khana ..	22,841	24,595
1.	On Government Papers ..	1,55,060	1,25,921	3.	Breeding Stud ..	28,630	23,511
2.	On Advances ..	3,909	1,774	4.	Horse Depot ..	27,869	21,950
3.	On arrears of land revenue ..	1,100	2,252	5.	Horse Dispensary, Civil ..	....	666
Total ..	1,60,000	1,29,947		6.	Elephants ..	32,919	24,591
XIII.	Miscellaneous:—			7.	Rath Khana ..	20,604	23,430
1.	Stone Quarries ..	3,512	3,631	8.	Carts ..	13,154	10,950
2.	Iron Furnaces ..	1,676	1,369	9.	Camels ..	20,713	15,554
3.	Nazrana on death of Jagirdars ..	500	850		Total ..	2,05,533	1,78,939
4.	Savings of pay ..	14,100	17,345	IX.	Imperial Service Troops:—		
5.	Fine on Establishment ..	892	980	1.	Staff Office ..	9,056	9,231
6.	Refunds ..	460	614	2.	(a)—Cavalry ..	1,91,037	2,04,647
7.	Cattle farms ..	6,000	4,632	(b)—Transport ..	....	22,082	22,082
8.	Deposits ..	4,000	14,551	(c)—Hospital ..	....	2,431	2,431
9.	Miscellaneous ..	11,900	11,061	(d)—Horse Dispensary, ..	....	465	465
Total ..	42,890	55,600		(e)—Pensioners ..	216	216	
Grand Total ..	26,63,828	27,25,891			Total ..	2,00,309	2,00,075
Carried over ..	26,63,828	27,25,891		2.	(a)—Fateh Paltan ..	1,60,000	1,88,840
				(b)—Transport ..	1,21,495	22,455	
				(c)—Hospital (Force) ..	4,458	1,713	
				(d)—Horse Dispensary, ..	2,436	20	
				(e)—Pensioners ..	2,331	2,331	
					Total ..	2,80,723	1,65,362
					Grand Total ..	4,81,032	4,04,437
				X.	Irregular Forces:—		
				1.	Bakshigari ..	5,876	5,837
				2.	Field Artillery ..	15,630	13,015
				3.	Garrison Artillery ..	11,421	10,183
				4.	Fort Garrison ..	79,025	78,244
				5.	Cavalry ..	1,28,030	1,34,024
				6.	Khas Chowki ..	11,258	11,330
				7.	Bakhtawar Paltan ..	28,760	30,258
				8.	Bisal Nugdi ..	22,391	22,376
				9.	Camel Guns ..	3,187	2,921
					Carried over ..	3,15,421	3,09,791
					Carried over ..	11,97,232	10,96,913

Number.	RECEIPTS.			Number.	DISBURSEMENTS.		
	Particulars.	Estimate for 1892-93.	Actuals for 1892-93.		Particulars.	Estimate for 1892-93.	Actuals for 1892-93.
	Brought forward ..	26,63,828	27,25,891		Brought forward ..	11,97,232	10,96,913
					Brought forward ..	8,15,421	8,09,791
					10. Irregular Companies ..	15,737	15,761
					11. Pensioners ..	23,251	22,307
					Total ..	8,54,409	8,46,869
					Total IX and X ..	8,85,441	7,51,296
				XI.	Public Works Department:—		
					1. Buildings ..	2,21,215	1,71,823
					2. Roads ..	60,338	43,512
					3. Bunds ..	57,086	23,341
					4. Workshops ..	24,506	22,696
					5. P. W. Establishment ..	20,755	21,738
					6. Miscellaneous ..	13,987	11,591
					Total ..	4,01,889	2,94,701
				XII.	Nazul ..	2,805	2,351
				XIII.	Commissariat ..	12,841	7,825
				XIV.	Tents and Clothing:—		
					1. Clothing Department ..	17,000	16,434
					2. Farash Khana ..	24,569	42,330
					Total ..	41,569	58,764
				XV.	Workshops:—		
					1. Chhippar Bandi ..	5,576	6,951
					2. Qarah Kaptani ..	2,285	2,287
					3. Bagar ..	4,810	6,026
					Total ..	12,471	15,264
				XVI.	Post Offices ..	3,112	3,812
				XVII.	Schools ..	40,434	40,093
				XVIII.	Civil Hospitals ..	37,063	43,160
				XIX.	Charitable Endowments ..	63,627	80,558
				XX.	Gifts and Rewards:—		
					1. On Marriages ..	5,000	495
					2. On Deaths ..	2,000	214
					3. Other Rewards ..	5,000	10,216
					Total ..	12,000	10,925
				XXI.	Advances:—		
					1. Takavi ..	10,000	11,095
					2. Other Advances ..	90,000	1,31,499
					Total ..	1,00,000	1,42,594
				XXII.	Civil Pensioners ..	11,873	11,479
				XXIII.	Miscellaneous:—		
					1. Cost of purchase of Promissory notes ..	....	64,187
					2. Shikar Khana ..	13,480	14,860
					3. Festivals ..	567	701
					4. Iritlazis ..	17,542	19,065
					5. Kabishurs (Charans) ..	894	622
					6. Vikalats ..	3,000	7,528
					7. Newspapers ..	900	292
					8. Cattle Farms ..	6,607	7,570
					9. Iron Furnaces ..	639	231
					10. Stone Quarries ..	613	1,064
					11. Guests ..	5,000	22,427
					12. Munshi Khana ..	1,210	1,501
					13. Miscellaneous Clerks ..	1,270	985
					14. Miscellaneous ..	60,500	44,242
					Total ..	1,17,412	1,85,195
				XXIV.	Refund of Deposits ..	5,600	19,743
	Grand Total ..	26,63,828	27,25,891		Grand Total ..	24,33,342	23,59,679

CHAPTER VI.

PART I.

Brief Description of the country.

90. The Ulwur State is situated between $27^{\circ}5' 76^{\circ}5'$ and $28^{\circ}15'$ latitude and between $76^{\circ}10'$ and $77^{\circ}15'$ longitude and comprises an area of about 3,000 square miles.

Position.

91. It is bounded on the north by the British District of Gurgaon, the Bawal Purgana of Nabha, and the Kotkasim Purgana of Jeypore; on the east by Bhurtpore and Gurgaon; on the south by Jeypore, and on the west by Jeypore, Kotputli, Nabha and Patiala territory.

Boundaries.

92. Ulwur, situated near the centre of the State, is the capital town.

Capital Town.

93. Ranges of hills, for the most part parallel, run generally from north to south. The eastern portion of the state is open and highly cultivated. To the west of this plain is a mass of hills from 12 to 20 miles in breadth. They are a continuation of the Aravali range and are covered with grass and jungle. No valuable timber, however, grows on them.

Hills.

94. The hills are rich in mineral productions. Iron ore is found close to the surface in large quantities. There is a white marble quarry in the Pertabgarh subdivision, and red and white sandstone and slate quarries at other places. Silver, lead, copper, and sulphur are also found but in small quantities.

Mineral products.

95. Game is plentiful in the hilly tracts.

Game.

96. There are no natural lakes in Ulwur but there are several artificial ones, two of which only, the Seliserh and Deoti, are of any considerable size.

Lakes.

PART II.

DIVISION OF THE TERRITORY INTO TEHSILS.

97. The State is divided into 12 Tehsils.

(1.) The Tijara Tehsil adjoins the Gurgaon district of British territory, Kot Kassim of Jeypore and the Kishengarh Tehsil in Ulwur. It is situated in the heart of Mewat and is about 257 square miles in extent.

Tijara Tehsil.

The soil is for the most part very poor, the best land being in the south-west. The chief crops grown are bajra and inferior pulses.

(2.) Kishengarh is the Northern Tehsil which adjoins Tijara on the west. It has Kot Kasim of Jeypore on its north. Like Tijara, this Tehsil is in Mewat.

Kishengarh Tehsil.

Its area is about 217 square miles. Half the soil of this Tehsil is good. The chief crops grown are in order of extent bajra, jawar, barley and cotton.

(3.) The northern Tehsil on the west of Kishengarh is Mandawar.

Mandawar Tehsil.

The foreign territory, adjoining it, is the Nabha Purgana of Bawal, and the group of isolated British villages of which Shahjahanpur is the chief. It is situated partly in the tract known as Raht and partly in Mewat. The area of this tehsil is about 229 square miles. The soil is, for the most part, good, though there is a large area of inferior quality. The chief crops grown are, in order of quantity, bajra, gram, barley and jawar.

(4.) Behror Tehsil forms the north-west territory of the State.

Behror Tehsil.

It is in the Rahat and has an area of 264 square miles.

About half the soil of this Tehsil is good, the other half, inferior and bad. The chief crops grown are in order of extent bajra, moth, gram and barley.

The Middle Tehsils or those just below the four, and just above the four southern are Gobindgarh, Ramgarh, Ulwur and Bansur.

(5.) Gobindgarh is the eastern-most of the Middle Tehsils. It

Gobindgarh Tehsil.

forms a peninsular of Ulwur in Bhurtpore territory. It is in Mewat and is about 52 square miles in extent.

The soil of this Tehsil is for the most part good. The chief crops grown are bajra, cotton and jawar.

(6.) Ramgarh is the Middle Tehsil next to Gobindgarh which

Ramgarh Tehsil.

it adjoins but most of its eastern border lies along Bhurtpore territory. It also is in Mewat.

Its extent is about 146 square miles.

The soil is generally rich where subject to floods, elsewhere it is for the most part light. The chief crops grown are bajra, barley and jawar.

(7.) Ulwur Tehsil adjoins Ramgarh on the west. It is the only

Ulwur Tehsil.

tehsil in the State which at no point touches foreign territory. It is situated in Mewat

and is 496 square miles in extent.

This Tehsil contains most of the catchment area of the two most important irrigating nallas, the Rupa Rail and the Chuhar Sidh, but a portion of the waters of the Rupa Rail and its tributaries is held back by the Seliserh Bund. From Seliserh comes the water, which conveyed by a canal, beautifies the environs of the city.

(8.) Bansur, the last of the Middle Tehsils, adjoins the Ulwar Tehsil. Kotputli belonging to the Raja of Khetri, and Jeypore territory bound it on the west. Part of it is in Raht, part in the Wál, a tract lying south of the Raht and occupied chiefly by Shekhawat Thakurs. It is 330 square miles in extent.

(9.) Kathumar is the most eastern of the four southern Tehsils. It has Bhurtpore territory on three sides of it. Its area is 122 square miles.

About $\frac{2}{3}$ of the soil is of inferior quality; the rest is good.

The chief crops grown are, in order of extent, bajra, moth, jawar, cotton and barley.

(10.) Lachmangarh is the southern Tehsil next to Kathumar. It is in Narukhand and touches Bhurtpore territory, but its southern border chiefly lies along Jeypore. The area of the Tehsil is 221 square miles. The soil of this Tehsil is for the most part light, where unaffected by floods.

The chief crops grown are, in order of extent, bajra, moth, jawar, barley, cotton and gram.

The principal irrigating nalla flows from the Bund at Lachmangarh, and from Ghát, on the Rupa Rail; a canal brings water to certain villages after the rains.

(11.) Rajgarh is the next of the southern Tehsils. It too is partly in Narukhand but its Western portion was the Bargujar and Rajawat country. Jeypore lies along its southern border. Its area is 373 square miles. The soil of this Tehsil is nearly all good.

The chief crops grown are, in order of extent, barley, moth, cotton, bajra and jawar

(12.) Thana Ghazi is the fourth southern Tehsil. It adjoins Rajgarh and has Jeypore territory on its south and West.

The area of this Tehsil is 287 square miles.

The soil of this Tehsil is for the most part super-excellent, not more than 10 per cent. of it is bad or inferior. The principal crops grown are Indian corn, barley and moth,

104. The following statement shows the demand and collections of the Sambat years 1949 and 1950 :—

Demand and Collections.

Heads.			Outstanding balance on 1st September 1892.	Demand for 1892-93.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Balance on 31st August 1893.
Land Revenue	....	...	39,358	20,11,243	20,50,601	20,42,462	...	20,42,462	8,140
Miscellaneous	...	...	.....	15,350	15,350	15,350	...	15,350	...
Total	..	..	39,358	20,26,593	20,65,951	20,57,812	...	20,57,812	8,140
Figures for 1891-92	...	...	34,165	20,27,177	20,61,332	20,47,207	...	20,47,207	14,125
Difference	...	...	+5,203	—584	+4,621	+10,605	...	+10,605	—5,985

The revenue demand remained nearly the same as in the previous year.

105. Of the total demand of Rs. 20,65,952 including the outstanding balance of the previous year Rs. 20,57,812 or 99·6 per cent. against Rs. 20,47,207 or 99·33 in the preceding year were collected, leaving a balance outstanding at the close of the year of Rs. 8,140.

106. It may be observed that the balance of Rs. 8,140 represents the current outstanding balance only and should not be mixed up with the old, which amounts to Rs. 8,80,460. It appears desirable to give below a detail of the balances for the last ten years outstanding at the close of each year :—

Number.	Sambat year.	Outstanding arrears.		CURRENT.						TOTAL CURRENT AND OLD.					
				Demands.		Collections.		Outstanding balances.		Demands.		Collections.		Outstanding balances.	
1	1940	6,54,740	12 6	20,05,848	9 9	18,37,539	7 6	1,68,309	2 3	8,23,049	14 9	1,305	6 3	8,21,744	8 6
2	1941	8,21,744	8 6	20,05,512	7 0	19,58,576	12 9	46,935	10 3	8,68,680	2 9	28,499	10 3	8,40,180	8 6
3	1942	8,40,180	8 6	20,07,397	13 9	19,46,277	3 0	61,120	10 9	99,01,301	3 3	10,887	0 9	8,90,414	2 6
4	1943	8,90,414	2 6	19,95,042	5 3	19,28,303	14 9	66,738	6 6	9,57,152	9 0	8,618	7 6	9,48,534	1 6
5	1944	9,48,534	1 6	20,19,697	1 6	19,72,101	1 6	47,596	0 0	9,96,130	1 6	38,650	14 9	9,57,479	2 9
6	1945	9,57,479	2 9	20,23,532	10 0	19,78,326	6 3	45,206	3 9	10,02,688	6 6	58,053	2 6	9,44,632	4 6
7	1946	9,44,632	4 6	20,25,978	1 3	19,82,513	5 0	43,464	12 3	9,88,097	0 3	41,188	5 6	9,46,908	10 9
8	1947	9,46,908	10 9	20,32,382	13 0	20,05,909	5 3	26,473	7 9	9,73,382	2 6	41,673	15 3	9,31,708	3 3
9	1948	9,31,708	3 3	20,27,177	5 6	20,13,051	9 9	14,125	11 9	9,45,833	15 0	34,155	0 3	9,11,678	14 9
10	1949	9,11,678	14 9	20,11,243	5 0	20,03,103	8 9	8,139	12 0	9,19,818	11 0	39,358	6 3	8,80,460	4 9

107. The year Sambat 1934 was a famine year, when a great number of cultivators emigrated to different parts in Rajputana. Large arrears of revenue therefore remained outstanding and the annual revenue demand could not be collected in full for several succeeding years. This accounts for the large outstanding balance, exhibited in the above statement. Every effort is being made to reduce it, but it is probable that, on the revision of the existing settlement, the greater part of this old outstanding balance will have to be written off.

108. It may however be said to the credit of the administration that very few distress warrants were issued in the collection of revenue. In three or four Tehsils the revenue demand was paid in on the appointed date, without a single call. Not a single Tehsil messenger is reported to have been sent out to the villages to remind the Zamindars of the time, when the instalments fell due.

109. *Loan to agriculturists* :—There was on the first of September 1892 an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,10,053, and advances amounting to Rs. 11,008, as against Rs. 13,020 of 1891-92, were further made during the year making a total of Rs. 1,21,061. Of this, Rs. 27,205 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 93,855 outstanding at the close of the year.

110. Fourteen new wells and two kutchha bunds were constructed by means of Tacaavi advances during the year.

111. No interest is charged on advances made to the agriculturists for improvements of land and other agricultural purposes.

112. Advances made for purchase of bullocks and seeds are, as a rule, recovered within the year, while those for construction of wells and bunds are realized according to the instalments fixed at the time, the advances are made.

113. As has been explained above, a large number of agriculturists emigrated to different parts of Rajputana, during the famine year 1877-78. Most of them have since returned and settled in their respective villages. Every facility is afforded to them as also to new comers to settle in the State. They are provided with sufficient land to cultivate and live on, and when necessary, wood and other materials are supplied to them free of cost for making their huts. Pecuniary help is also freely given to agriculturists, whose houses are destroyed by fire as also to new settlers.

114. In addition to wood and straw, allowed from the State reserves, Rs. 318 were, during the year under review, paid in cash to those who were considered deserving of such help.

115. It is a matter of gratification to note that a large number of agriculturists have come and settled in different parts of the State during the past ten years, as will be seen from the following Statement.

The large increase under receipts is due to better management and to fruits and other garden produce having been sold to greater advantage.

The slight increase under expenditure may be explained by the fact, that the cost of two gardens formerly charged to the municipality and Bakhshigari respectively were added to the garden account, and that the income of Khawas Jiwan Lal's garden (which was temporarily attached with other property) amounting to Rs. 556 had to be refunded to the owner on his property being released.

125. The road tree plantation was continued as usual. About 500 trees were planted on the sides of the different roads during the year.

Road tree plantation.

P A R T I I I .

C A N A L S .

126. Almost all the gardens in Ulwar and a number of fields in Khora, Sonawa, Umran, Leisari and several other villages are watered from Seliserh by means of aqueducts built for the purpose.

Seliserh Lake.

127. Nadighat irrigates about 15 villages in Laehmangarh Tehsil and the Dharampura canal, two or three villages, according to the supply of water available.

Nadighat.

128. The income derived from irrigation is shown below :—

Income and Expenditure.

From Seliserh lake irrigation	...	Rs.	9,468	0	0
„ Nadighat irrigation	...	„	4,685	13	0
„ Dharampura irrigation	...	„	217	2	6
Land irrigated from State wells	...	„	1,822	13	0
Total	...	Rs.	16,193	12	6

To this may be added :—

1. Miscellaneous items	...	Rs.	542	7	0
2. Recovery of arrears	...	„	332	14	0
Grand Total	...	Rs.	17,069	1	0

Against this, may be put down the disbursements made during the year under this head :—

1. Establishment Charges	...	Rs.	1,158	0	0
2. Lumberdari Fees	...	„	110	10	0
3. Miscellaneous Charges	...	„	108	4	0
Total	...	Rs.	1,376	14	0

This leaves a net profit to the State of Rs 15,692-3-6.

It may be noted here that the figure shown against Seliserh does not represent the actual income, as no credit is given in the account for water supplied to the different gardens in Ulwar,

PART IV.

REVENUE CASES.

129. The total number of cases disposed of by the Revenue Court during the past two years are shown below:—
Disposal of cases by the Deputy Collector.

Number.	Particulars.	1893.			1892.		
		Judicial.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Judicial.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1	Cases pending at the commencement of the year ...	163	8	171	159	20	179
2	Instituted during the year ...	3,583	4,851	8,434	3,783	4,700	8,483
3	Total ...	3,746	4,859	8,605	3,942	4,720	8,662
4	Disposed of during the year ...	3,586	4,839	8,425	3,779	4,712	8,491
5	Pending at the close of the year ...	160	20	180	163	8	171

All cases appertaining to disputes regarding Kasht, Biswadari and Lumberdari rights, rent, partition, mortgage and sale of arable lands, mutation of mafi and Biswadari holdings are included under Judicial, while files and papers relating to departmental arrangements, such as, appointment, leave, dismissal, and other miscellaneous cases are included under miscellaneous.

130. The Tehsildars are empowered to decide cases relating to:—
Powers of Tehsildars.

1. Non-payment of rent within a year, the subject matter of which does not exceed Rs. 100.
2. Disputes regarding kasht (cultivation).
3. Field boundary disputes.
4. Mujrai, one year.
5. Disputes regarding manure, mutation of names of biswadars not receiving mujrai, and other miscellaneous cases.

In cases falling within the Jurisdiction of the Deputy Collector, the preliminary investigations are, as a rule, made by the Tehsildars and the case is finally decided by the Deputy Collector.

131. The cases decided by the Tehsildars on the revenue side are shown below :—

Disposal of cases by Tehsildars,

No.	Particulars.	1893.	1892.
1	Cases pending at the commencement of the year.	593	539
2	Instituted during the year	5,349	5,628
3	Total	5,942	6,167
5	Disposed of during the year	5,403	5,529
6	Pending at the close of the year	539	638

CHAPTER VIII.

SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS.

132. The period, for which the existing Revenue Settlement had been made, expired in August 1892, and an extension of two years was granted with a view to arrange for the services of an experienced settlement officer to take up the settlement operations of the state. An application was accordingly, made to the Local administration for a European officer of experience and a net salary, exclusive of pensionary and leave allowance, of Rs. 1,200 was offered, but it has not yet been found possible to secure the services of a settlement officer.

133. In May last, it was considered desirable to instruct the Patwaris of the State in surveying, calculation of areas and preparation of settlement records, so that their services could be utilized in the revision of settlement, thereby effecting a great saving in expenditure. With this object in view, the twelve Tehsils in the State were formed into 4 circles as follows :—

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-----|---|---|
| 1. | Ulwar | ... | { | (a.) Ulwar.
(b.) Ramgarh.
(c.) Rajgarh. |
| 2. | Lachmangarh | ... | { | (a.) Lachmangarh.
(b.) Gobindgarh.
(c.) Kathumar. |
| 3. | Kishengarh | ... | { | (a.) Kishengarh.
(b.) Mundawar.
(c.) Tijara. |
| 4. | Bansur | ... | { | (a.) Bansur.
(b.) Thana Ghazi.
(c.) Behror. |

134. Lala Gauri Sahai Head Munserim was appointed to superintend the instruction of Patwaris throughout the State and two Naib Munserims on Rs. 15 each were appointed to assist him.

Four instructors on Rs. 15 each were appointed to instruct the Patwaris in the four circles above mentioned.

It was further arranged that out of the 454 Patwaris on the list, 25 in each circle, making a total of 100, were to receive instruction at a time, so that the current work should not suffer.

135. In place of the Patwaris sent out for receiving instruction, substitutes had to be appointed to carry on the current work. They were paid at the rate of Rs. 5 per month each, and an allowance of Rs. 3 was given to each Patwari who went through the course of instruction.

136. 193 Patwaris joined the classes during the year, of whom 99 returned to their respective villages after completing their course and 94 remained under tuition at the close of the year.

CHAPTER IX.

NAZUL DEPARTMENT.

137. Munshi Chuttan Lal is in charge of the Department under the control of the Deputy Collector. He keeps a record of all lands and houses, being the property of the State, registers all documents of mortgages and sales of houses executed by the public, and issues Pattas there of under the signature of the Council.

138. The detail of receipts and disbursements under this head is given below :—

Financial result.

No.	Receipts.	Amount.			No.	Disbursements.	Amount.		
1	Sale proceeds of State property.	3,774	2	0	1	Pay of establishment ...	2,178	15	0
2	Fees on sale deeds ...	3,781	3	3	2	Contingencies ...	217	8	9
3	Fees on Mortgage deeds ...	555	8	6		Total ...	2,396	7	9
4	Rent of land and houses ...	749	12	0					
5	Miscellaneous ...	187	7	3		Balance ...	6,651	9	3
	Total ...	9,048	1	0		Total ...	9,048	1	0

It will be seen that the net receipts, after payment of expenditure, amount to Rs. 6,652.

139. There were 94 cases pending at the commencement of the year and 781 cases were instituted during the year, making a total of 875. Of these, 792 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 83 cases at the close of the year.

Nazul cases.

CHAPTER X.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS BY THE REVENUE COURTS.

140. As explained above, all documents relating to mortgage and sale of land (not being arable land) and houses are registered by the Superintendent of Nazul ; those appertaining to arable land are registered by the Tehsildars and the Deputy Collector. The following documents of the latter description were, during the year, registered by the Revenue Courts :—

1. Mortgage deeds	...	...	70
2. Sale deeds ...	...	...	13
3. Deeds of gift ...	...	...	5
4. Lease of a village	...	...	1
Total ...			89

Of the nominal value of Rs. 21,859. Rs. 76 were realized on account of Registration fees.

141. The registration of documents in this State is not compulsory, but is optional. It may be noted that when the rules on the subject were framed in 1875, it was laid down that the registration would be left optional for a year or so, but that, after the people had begun to appreciate its benefits, it would be made compulsory. No action, however, seems to have been taken since. Measures will now be taken to make the registration of certain classes of documents compulsory.

CHAPTER XI.

EXCISE.

PART I.

ABKARI DEPARTMENT.

142. The contract for the sale of country liquor was held by Bhura and Chhaju for Rs. 7,000 during the year. This sum was paid into the Treasury by fixed instalments. There are 112 stills in the State. The contractor issues licenses on payment of sums varying from Rs. 1,550 to Rs. 11 to the shopkeepers.

143. The rate at which liquor was sold to the public is given below :—

Ekbara—(once distilled) three bottles per rupee.

Dobara—(twice distilled) two bottles per rupee.

144. The term, for which the contract was given, expired on the 31st August 1893, and a fresh contract for the next three years was granted, commencing from September 1893, at Rs. 12,800 a year.

145. No case of illicit sale of liquor or infringement of rules was reported during the year.

PART II.

DRUGS.

146. The monopoly for the sale and import of drugs was granted to a contractor for Rs. 7,100 annually, with effect from September 1888 to August 1893. The contract money was paid by fixed instalments into the State Treasury.

147. There were 52 shops of license holders in the State. The amount charged by the contractor for each license varied from Rs. 906 to Rs. 6.

148. No case of illicit sale, import, &c. of drugs was reported during the year.

149. At the expiry of the contract on 31st August 1893, a fresh contract for the next three years was granted to Gobind Buksh, Jagan Nath, &c. at a fixed annual sum of Rs. 10,550.

CHAPTER XII.

STONE QUARRIES.

150. In addition to the 47 quarries, which were worked during the previous year, six new quarries were opened during the year under report, making a total of 53. Of these, 15 were worked departmentally, and the remaining 38 by contractors under the supervision of the Superintendent of Mines and his staff.

151. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure under this head :—

R E C E I P T S .

1. Outstanding balance	...	...	Rs.	2,494	12	9
2. Demand for the year	...	...	"	3,535	11	6
Total	...	...	"	6,030	8	3
3. Recovered during the year	...	...	"	3,965	15	0
Balance	...	...	"	2,064	9	3

D I S B U R S E M E N T S .

1. Pay of the Establishment	...	...	Rs.	768	0	0
2. Contingencies	...	...	"	16	7	0
3. Remissions on stones brought for State work	...	...	"	349	8	0
4. Net Receipts	...	...	"	2,832	0	0
Total	...	...	Rs.	3,965	15	0

152. Ever since 1889, the Rajwadi Glass Manufacturing Company, Limited, were desirous of entering into an agreement with the State for working quarries for crystal, flint, quartz and limestone, lying within certain specified areas. After a long and protracted correspondence extending over three years, the Indenture, specifying the terms agreed to between the Ulwar Durbar, on the one side, and the Rajwadi Glass Manufacturing Company, Limited, on the other, was drawn up, signed and executed in the month of March 1893. Under the terms of the Indenture the lessees are required to commence work at the quarries within eighteen months from the 13th March 1893. The work has, however, not yet commenced.

CHAPTER XIII.

IRON FURNACES.

153. This department is in charge of Dhabai Har Narain. It is worked by contract, which for the year under report, was let for Rs. 1,581.

Contract.

154. The year opened with a stock of things made of iron worth Rs. 10,193-0-0.

Receipts.

Received from the contractor—

Cash	398	}	Rs.	1,002	0	0
Things made of iron...			604		Rs.	271	0	0
Recovery of arrears	...	...			...	Rs.	253	0	0
By sale of things in stock	...	...			...	Rs.	438	0	0
Miscellaneous Receipts	...	...			...	Rs.			
Total					...	Rs.	12,157	0	0	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Pay of establishment and contingencies	...	Rs.	231	0	0
Things made over to different departments	...	"	400	0	0
Advance	...	"	7	0	0
Sale of things in stock	...	"	253	0	0
			<hr/>		
Total			891	0	0

Balance

Cash	...	Rs.	739	}	...	...	Rs.	11,266	0	0
Things in stock	...	Rs.	10,527		...	...	Rs.			

Total Rs. 12,157 0 0

155. It will be observed that the contract money was not realized in full; there was a balance of Rs. 580 due by the contractor at the close of the year.

Outstanding balance.

In addition to this, there was an outstanding balance of previous years amounting to Rs. 7,543, making a total balance of Rs. 8,122.

Steps will be taken to recover this outstanding balance as far as possible.

CHAPTER XIV.

SALT AND SALTPETRE.

156. No case of illicit manufacture of salt was reported during the year. The Inspector of the Indian Salt Revenue made a tour of inspection throughout the State from 21st March to 14th April 1893, but could discover no trace of illicit manufacture of salt. In his concluding remarks he says "In every direction, I found satisfactory arrangements existing for the prevention of salt manufacture."

157. The contract for the manufacture of saltpetre was granted to one Ajcet Singh of Muttra for a period of seven years commencing from 1891. The rates of royalty payable by the contractor were fixed at four annas per maund of refined, and one anna per every maund of crude saltpetre exported from the State. The contractor manufactured 515 maunds of crude and 107 maunds of refined saltpetre, of which 388 maunds of crude and 57 maunds of refined saltpetre were exported. Rs. 32 were realized as royalty on the exported saltpetre, and 127 maunds of saltpetre remained in stock.

158. The contractor relaxed the work in August last and owing to his continued absence and carelessness, the contract had to be set aside. Arrangements are being made to let it out to another man on terms more favourable to the State.

CHAPTER XV.

TRADE.

159. The indigo factory at Bontoli in Tehsil Lachmangarb and the hydraulic cotton press in Ulwar were worked during the year.

Indigo factory and cotton press.

160. The Ulwar cotton press was established in 1883, and the monopoly for pressing cotton exported from Ulwar was granted to Seths Harmukh Roy Gobind Ram of Khurja for a period of 10 years. The land, required for the Press, was given free of cost, and the cotton, brought into the town, was exempted from octroi duty. No royalty was charged for cotton pressed at the press.

Ulwar hydraulic cotton press.

In fact, every facility was given to the proprietors to make the enterprise a success.

161. 7,268 bales containing 34,250 maunds of cotton were pressed during the year. Of these 22,000 maunds represent the cotton brought in from the Ulwar district, the remaining 1,225 maunds were imported from Nagina, Firozapore, Jhar, and Bandikui for pressing purposes.

Number of bales pressed.

162. Each bale pressed was charged for at Rs. 3-4-0. It may be observed that, of the total number of bales, 5,425 belonged exclusively to the proprietors of the press, and the remaining 1,843 bales to the other traders.

Charge per bale.

163. Calculating the charge on 7,268 bales at Rs. 3-4-0 per bale, the total receipts amounted to Rs. 23,621; deducting Rs. 17,353 on account of cost of making bales, purchase of coals, interest on the outlay and other pressing charges at an assumed rate of Rs. 2-4-0 per bale, and Rs. 1,000 on account of repairs to the machinery and buildings, &c., the net profits to the proprietors may be put down at Rs. 6,268.

Net profits to the proprietors.

164. About 500 labourers (males, females, and children about the age of 15 years) were employed in this work. The rate of wages varied from two annas to eight annas a day.

Labourers employed.

165. The rate of cotton averaged between Rs. 14 and 20 per maund during the year.

Average rate of cotton.

166. Cotton was exported mainly to Bombay and a limited number of bales was sent to Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

Export of cotton.

167. As the monopoly was to expire at the end of March 1894, it was considered expedient to grant the lease earlier for a further period, to allow the lessee time for making his arrangement for the purchase of cotton. In November 1893,

Fresh monopoly.

the monopoly was renewed in favor of Seths Harmukh Roy Gobind Ram for a further period of ten years, commencing from 1st April 1894 to the end of March 1904. It was agreed that the proprietors of the press pay a royalty of annas 5 for each bale pressed at the press, that the charges per bale remain the same as heretofore, viz., Rs. 3-4-0, that in case the lessees intend to raise the rates at any subsequent time, they would obtain previous sanction, but that in no case would the rates be higher than those prevailing in any other State in Rajputana.

168. This arrangement is expected to bring in annually an additional revenue to the State of Rs. 2,500 nearly.

Additional Revenue to the State.

169. There are no statistics of rail-borne traffic available in this State, but from local inquiries it appears that wheat, oil-seeds, barley, and gram were imported from Bandikui, Dausa, Bhatinda, Sirsa, Bhiwani, Gopalgarh and Sikri to the extent of 50,000 maunds and that about 20,000 maunds of bajra, guar, and oil-seeds were exported to Ahmedabad and other places.

Imports and exports of grain, &c.



CHAPTER XVI.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

PART I.

JUDICIAL TRIBUNALS, &c.

Judicial tribunals.

170. The following Judicial tribunals were at work during the year:—

1. The State Council exercising the powers of a High Court, subject to the revisionary authority of the Political Agent.
2. The District and Sessions Judge.
3. The Fonjdar exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class.
4. The Civil Court exercising the powers of a subordinate Judge of the 1st class.

The Officer presiding over this Court has power to hear all civil cases of the value of Rs. 2,000 and under, and all appeals from the courts of the Tehsildars.

5. The Tehsildar's Courts. The Tehsildars have power to hear money cases up to Rs. 100 ; also petty criminal cases.

171. There is no regular code of law in force in the State, but the Courts are generally guided by the principles of the British Laws, which are only very imperfectly understood.

Law.

Circulars.

172. A number of stray circulars have from time to time been issued by the Durbar, the Political Agent and the State Council, but they are very often neglected.

Codification of circulars and framing simple laws.

173. It is extremely desirable to codify all the circulars and to frame simple laws criminal, as well as civil, based on the British Laws, to suit the requirements of the State. It is not considered advisable to hamper the courts by elaborate laws which the judges and the people are incapable to grasp.

174. Steps are being taken to collect all the rules and circulars extant in the State, and when this is done, they will be codified. As time permits, opportunity will be taken to frame a set of simple Civil and Criminal laws for the guidance of the Courts.

PART II.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

175. The post of the District and Sessions Judge was held by Munshi Ram Dial Singh during the year.

District, and Session's Judge.

175. This court hears :—

Powers.

1. Appeals from the orders passed by the Civil and Criminal Courts.
2. Nazul appeals from the orders of the Revenue Court.
3. Cases of original Civil Jurisdiction, the subject matter of which exceeds Rs. 2,000.
4. Sessions cases.

177. The following tables show the number of original cases and appeals instituted during the year under review.

Cases and appeals.

A.—Criminal Appeals.

Description of Cases.				Cases pending at the commencement of the year.	Cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Cases disposed of during the year.	Cases pending at the close of the year.
Appeals	...	...	...	3	175	178	174	4
Applications for Revision	...	...	...	.....	47	47	47	.....
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	.....	10	10	10	.....
Total				3	232	235	231	4

B.—Civil Appeals.

Description of Cases.				Cases pending at the commencement of the year.	Cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Cases disposed of during the year.	Cases pending at the close of the year.
Appeals of Civil Suits	...	...	...	10	343	362	319	43
Summary Appeals	...	...	...	2	33	35	32	3
Applications for Revision	...	...	...	.....	13	13	11	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	.....	8	8	8	.....
Total				21	397	418	370	48

C.—Suits of original Civil Jurisdiction, the subject matter of which exceeds Rs. 2,000, and appeals of cases regarding Nazul or State Lands.

Description of Suits and Appeals.			Cases pending at the commencement of the year.	Cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Cases disposed of during the year.	Cases pending at the close of the year.
Original Civil Suits	7	7	4	3
Appeals of Nazul Cases	22	22	20	2
Total	29	29	24	5

D.—Cases triable by the Court of Sessions.

Description of Cases.				Cases pending at the commencement of the year.	Cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Cases disposed of during the year.	Cases pending at the close of the year.
Serious Cases	32	32	28	4
Other Cases	6	6	6	.....
Total			38	38	34	4

178. Besides the above, the cases specially made over to this Court for trial by the Higher Court are shown below :—

Cases specially made over.

Description of Cases.				Cases pending at the commencement of the year.	Cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Cases disposed of during the year.	Cases pending at the close of the year.
Criminal	...	...	..	.....	5	5	5	.....
Civil	...	...	...	1	3	4	4	.....
Total	...	...	...	1	8	9	9	.....

179. Of the total number of 729 cases, 25 were pending at the commencement of the year, 704 were instituted during the year, making a total of 729 cases ; Disposal of Cases. of these, 668 cases were disposed of during the year and 61 remained pending at the close of the year. The average number of daily disposal of cases was 2.49.

180. The result of appeals in Civil, Criminal and Nazul cases instituted in the Court is shown in the subjoined table :—
Result of appeals instituted in the Appellate Court.

Name of Court.	Description of appeal cases.	Total number of cases instituted.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Compromised.	Remanded for retrial.	Pending at the close of the year.
Criminal Court.	Criminal Appeals ...	178	122	13	30	6	3	4
	Applications on revision side ...	47	28	10	6	3	...	.....
	Miscellaneous ...	15	15	...	...	0	...	.....
	Total ...	240	165	23	36	9	8	4
Civil Court.	Civil Appeals ...	362	201	32	57	25	4	43
	Summary Appeals ...	35	20	3	9	...	...	3
	Applications on revision side ...	3	4	1	4	1	1	2
	Miscellaneous ...	12	12	...	...	...	...	.....
	Total ...	422	237	36	70	26	5	48
Revenue Court.	Nazul cases ...	22	16	2	...	1	1	2
	Grand Total ...	684	418	61	106	36	9	54

Thus in 2.682 per cent. of cases, the orders passed by lower Court were modified ; in 16.825 cases, they were reversed and 66.349 per cent. cases, they were confirmed by this Court.

181. Original civil suits, the subject matter of which exceeds Rs. 2,000, were disposed of as follows :—
Suits of original Civil Jurisdiction.

Total number of cases.	Decreed.	Dismissed.	Barred by time.	Total number of cases disposed of during the year.	Cases pending at the close of the year.
7	1	2	1	4	3

182. The following statement gives in detail the result of appeals

Result of appeals against the order of the Appellate Court. from the orders of this Court, disposed of by the Higher Court.

Name of Court.	Description of Cases.	Total.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Compromised.	Remanded for re-trial.	Total.	Pending at the close of the year.
Criminal Court.	Sessions cases ...	13	7	5	1	...	...	13	...
	Appeals ...	62	46	4	3	1	5	59	3
	Miscellaneous ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Applications on revision side ...	5	4	...	1	...	...	5	...
	Total ...	81	58	9	5	1	5	78	3
Civil Court ...	Appeal of Civil Cases ...	200	139	6	20	15	6	186	14
	Summary Appeals ...	8	5	...	2	...	1	8	...
	Original Civil suits, the subject matter of which exceeds Rs. 2,000. ...	6	1	...	1	2	2	6	...
	Total ...	214	145	6	23	17	9	200	14

Revenue Court.	Nazul Cases ...	4	3	...	1	...	...	4	...
	Total ...	4	3	...	1	...	...	4	...
Grand Total ...		299	206	15	29	18	14	232	17

Thus in 37·724 per cent. cases, the orders passed by the Appellate Court were modified ; in 15·544 per cent. they were reversed and 73·141 per cent. they were confirmed.

183. The receipts from fines in Criminal Cases and Court fees, &c. in Civil cases, are shown below :—

Receipts.

Criminal fines	... Rs. 2,420
Court fees in Civil cases	... „ 2,331
Process fees	... „ 34
Total	... „ 4,785

PART III.

ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE.

184. Munshi Gopal Krishn held the post of Civil Judge during the year.

185. The total cost of the Civil administration during the year was Rs. 7,199 against the total receipts of Rs. 25,638, leaving a net income to the State Rs. 18,438 as shown in the following statement. The Tehsildars who do part of the civil work receive their entire salaries from the Revenue Department. No portion of their pay is charged to the Civil Department.

RECEIPTS.**ULWAR CIVIL COURT.**

(1)	Court fees	...	Rs. 14,600-0-0
(2)	Process fees	...	„ 1,722-5-6
(3)	Fines	...	„ 60-12-0
(4)	Stamps	...	„ 1,913-1-0
(5)	Commission	...	„ 368-9-0
(6)	Registration fees	...	„ 116-14-0
			Total Rs. 18,781-9-6

Court fees recovered in different Tehsils Rs. 6,855-14-9

Total Rs. 25,637-8-3

DISBURSEMENTS.

(1)	Pay of Establishment	...	Rs. 6,176-9-9
(2)	Refund of Court fees	...	„ 586-10-0
(3)	Contingencies	...	„ 436-2-6
			Total Rs. 7,199-6-3

Balance Rs. 18,438-2-0

NOTE.—(1) Under the rules in force in this State, the Court fee levied in civil cases is wholly or partially refunded when the case is compromised.

(2) The above statement does not include the Court fee charged on civil cases instituted in the appellate court.

186. The following statement shows the number of cases filed in, and disposed of, by the Civil Court, Ulwar, during the year.

Cases.

Name of Court.	Pending at the commencement of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at close of the year.
Civil Court ...	258	2,577	2,835	2,626	209

187. The number of appeals instituted during the year in the Appellate Court against the orders of the Civil Court was 400, adding 22, which were pending at the commencement of the year, the total number amounted to 422 ; of these, 237 were confirmed, 36 modified, 70 reversed, 5 remanded, 26 settled by compromise.

Appeals from the order of Civil Court.

188. Of the 70 cases, reversed by the Appellate Court, 54 appeals were instituted in the Council with the result that in 17 cases the orders passed by Civil Court were up-held reversing the Judgment of the Appellate Court, while in 25 cases the Judgments of the latter were confirmed, and 12 cases remained pending at the close of the year.

189. During the year the Court opened for 264 days, and the average number of disposal of original cases as well as of appeals from the orders of the Tehsildars was 10-6 per day.

Average number of disposal of cases.

190. The value of suits instituted in the Civil Court was Rs. 2,26,921-13-0, which gives an average of Rs. 88-0-9 per case.

Value of suits.

191. 35 suits of the value of Rs. 15,921-5-0 were filed in *Forma pauperis* during the year.

Suits in *Forma pauperis*.

192. 3,079 applications for execution of decrees were disposed of during the year as follows :—

Execution of decrees.

1. Wholly satisfied	...	...	...	695 cases
2. Satisfaction of decrees arranged by instalments	...	...	...	936 „
3. Dismissed for default	...	...	...	982 „
4. Objections filed in	...	...	...	111 „
5. By deduction from pay, &c.	...	...	...	355 „
Total				3,079

193. The civil work done by the different Tehsildars is shown in the following table.

Civil work done by Tehsildars.

Pending at the commencement of the year.		Instituted during the year.		TOTAL.		Disposed of during the year.		Pending at the close of the year.	
No. of Suits.	Value.	No. of Suits.	Value.	No. of Suits.	Value.	No. of Suits.	Value.	No. of Suits.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
342	9,007	2,966	73,817	3,308	82,824	3,125	76,604	183	6,220

194. The court fees levied in the different Tehsils amounted to Rs. 6,856.

Court fees charged in Tehsils.

195. 60 bonds of the aggregate value of Rs. 22,807-4-9, were presented for Registration in the Civil Court, and 161 for Rs. 24,100-4-6, in the Tehsils. The Registration fees amounted to Rs. 116-14-0 and 128-8-0 respectively.

Registration of Bonds.

196. At the commencement of the year, 49 appeals against the orders of the Tehsildars were pending in the Civil Court, 173 were filed during the year, making a total of 222 cases; of these, 186 were disposed of as follows:—

Particulars.				No. of cases.	Value of cases.		
					Rs.	As.	Ps.
Confirmed	...	...	...	114	4,828	...	...
Reversed	...	...	...	29	1,162	8	6
Modified	...	...	...	15	904	...	6
Compromised	..	...	...	18	648	3	3
Sent back for retrial		...	...	5	150	5	...
Dismissed for default		...	...	5	128	14	3
TOTAL				...	186	7,821	15 6

PART IV.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

197. Molvi Dilawar Ali held the post of Foujdar (Magistrate 1st Class) during the year.

Magistrate.

198. The amount of work done by the Criminal Courts during the year is shown in the following statement.

Amount of work.

Name of Court.	Pending at the commencement of the year.			Instituted during the year.			Total.			Disposed of during the year.						Pending at close of the year.		
	Criminal cases.	Miscellaneous cases.	Total.	Criminal cases.	Miscellaneous cases.	Total.	Criminal cases.	Miscellaneous cases.	Total.	Criminal cases.	Miscellaneous cases.	Total.	Average of cases disposed of per day.			Criminal cases.	Miscellaneous cases.	Total.
													Criminal cases.	Miscellaneous cases.	Total.			
Foujdar's Court ..	6	31	9	1,557	8,194	9,751	1,553	8,197	9,750	1,551	8,194	9,745	4.24	22.44	26.69	12	3	15
Tehsils ..	32	7	39	3,014	1,002	4,016	3,046	1,009	4,055	3,039	1,005	4,044	8.22	2.75	11.79	7	4	11
Total ..	38	10	48	4,571	9,196	13,767	4,609	9,206	13,805	4,600	9,199	13,789	12.57	25.20	37.77	19	7	26

199. It will be observed that the number of cases tried by the Criminal Court is very large, and it is almost impossible for one officer to get through all the cases carefully. The result is, that in most of the petty cases, the Foujdar has to rely entirely on the reports of Kotwals and Thanadars. The statements of criminals and witnesses on petty as well as serious cases are, for the most part, recorded by the subordinate clerks which is highly objectionable. No steps can however be taken to remedy this evil until another officer is appointed to assist the Foujdar. This would mean increased expenditure.

An Assistant to the Foujdar required.

201. The number of cases pending and criminals under trial at the close of the year is given below :—

Cases and criminals.

Name of Court.		Cases.			Persons.		
		Criminal cases.	Miscellaneous cases.	Total.	Under cus today.	Released on bail.	Total.
Criminal Court	...	8	3	11	...	19	19
Court of appeals	...	4	...	4	17	...	17
Tehsils	...	7	4	11	...	26	26
Total	...	19	7	26	17	45	62

202. The subjoined table shows the details of serious crime for the past two years.

Serious cases.

Serial number.	Offences.			Offences reported during the year.				Difference.			
				1892.		1893.		Decrease.		Increase.	
				Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1	Murder	...	...	1	6	4	22	...	...	3	16
2	Culpable homicide	...	...	1	5	1	1	...	4	...	...
3	Attempt at murder	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
4	Hurt	...	...	6	77	6	52	...	25	...	...
5	Robbery	...	...	1	1	1	5	...	...	...	4
6	Lurking house trespass	...	...	2	2	3	3	...	...	1	1
7	Kidnapping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Rape	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
9	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2
10	Unnatural offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Forgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Counterfeit coin	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Total	...	...	13	93	19	87	1	30	7	24

203. In all the criminal cases disposed of, 4,061 persons were convicted by the Ulwar Courts ; 24 Criminals transferred to Foreign Courts. accused of—

(1.) Deserting from the Regiment	...	...	4
(2.) Theft	...	...	16
(3.) Trespass	...	...	2
(4.) Murder	...	...	1
(5.) Receiving stolen property	...	...	1
Total			24

were arrested and transferred to the under-mentioned places.

Gurgaon.	Patna.	Saharanpur.	Jeypur.	Hyderabad.	Bhurlpur.	British Regiments.
3	1	1	5	1	9	4

Five persons accused of.

(1.) Enticing a married women	...	...	3
(2.) Being vagabonds	...	...	1
(3.) Causing hurt	...	...	1
Total			5

were received here from the following places:—

(1.) Gurgaon	...	...	1
(2.) Jeypore	...	...	3
(3.) Railway Department	...	...	1
Total			5

204. The police were vigilant and active in their duties. The fact that no serious robbery or dacoity occurred within the Ulwar territory during the year reflects great credit on the Police administration.

Police.

PART V.

JAIL.

Superintendent of Jail.

205. Mr. George Heatherly continued to superintend the Ulwar Jail.

206. The average daily number of prisoners in the Jail during the years 1892 and 1893 has been as follows:—

Average daily number of prisoners.

Description.				1892.	1893.
Convicts	...	...	...	234	298
Under trial	...	...	...	9	16
Civil prisoners	...	...	...	3	3
Total				246	317

207. The punishments awarded to the prisoners for offences against the discipline of the Jail are shown in the sub-joined table:—

Punishments.

(1.) Corporal punishments	...	...	...	59
(2.) Reduced diets	...	...	...	165
(3.) Other punishments	...	...	...	5

Total ... 229

208. No prisoner escaped during the year under report.

Escapes.

209. The total expenditure of the Jail under all heads amounted to Rs. 24,697-8-0, against Rs. 22,386-5-6, of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 2,311-2-6.

Expenditure.

The detail is given below :—

No.	Description.			1892.			1893.		
1	Rations	...	...	4,831	15	9	5,754	11	9
2	Clothing	...	...	1,316	15	0	1,458	3	0
3	Establishment	...	...	4,597	8	0	4,114	3	3
4	Pay of Jail Guard	...	..	8,514	8	0	8,503	11	9
5	Public Works Department including cost of construction of 2 solitary cells.			2,061	0	9	3,759	1	0
6	Miscellaneous	...	...	1,064	6	0	1,107	9	3
Total				22,386	5	6	24,697	8	0

210. The cost of rations amounted to Rs. 5,754-11-9, which gives a monthly average of Re. 1-8-5 per head against Re. 1-10-6, of the previous year. The decrease is due to the rate of corn being comparatively cheaper than that of the preceding year.

Rations.

211. The cost of clothing was Rs. 1,558-3-0 or six annas two pies per head per mensem against annas seven pies two in the previous year.

Clothing.

212. Under head establishment and pay of Jail Guard there is a decrease, which is mainly due to larger deductions having been made from pay of absentees, &c.

Establishment.

213. The Public Works charges show an increase of Rs. 1,698-1-0 which is attributed to the fact that two solitary cells were constructed in the Jail during the year.

Public Works charges.

214. The increase under head miscellaneous is only nominal and calls for no remarks.

Miscellaneous.

215. The receipts of the Jail amounted to Rs. 3,171-1-9, against Rs. 3,461-5-6, in the preceding year. The average remunerative labour done by each prisoner amounted to Rs. 0-13-6 per mensem against Re. 1-3-0 of the previous year, showing a decrease of annas five pies six. The reason assigned by the Superintendent of Jail is that two large carpets which were taken in hand could not be completed during the year and consequently their price could not be credited to the Jail account for the current year.

Receipts.

216. Comparing the cost of rations and clothing of each prisoner with the receipts from remunerative labour, there is a deficiency of Re. 1-1-1 per head per mensem to cover the expenditure.

Deficiency.

217. The health of the prisoners was, on the whole, satisfactory.

Health of prisoners.

Average daily strength	...	...	...	317
Average daily sick	...	...	...	852
Percentage of average daily sick to strength	...	...	...	268
Number of patients treated	...	...	...	195
Number of deaths	...	...	...	3
Mortality per 1,000 of daily strength	...	...	...	946

218. The expenditure incurred on lunatics during the year was :—

Lunatics.

Rations	...	...	...	112	6	0
Clothing	...	...	...	27	12	0
Total				140	2	0

219. The expenditure on printing and lithograph press during the year amounted to Rs. 397-8-9. No charge is made on printing done for the State.

Printing Press.

CHAPTER XVII.

MEDICAL SERVICE.

PART I.

DISPENSARIES.

220. Surgeon-Major A. S. Faulkner on return from leave, relieved
Agency Surgeon. Surgeon-Major H. N. V. Harrington, Officiating
 Agency Surgeon on 12th October, 1893.

221. Miss Hannan, L. R. C. P. and S. I., was appointed to the medi-
Lady Doctor. cal charge of the Lady Dufferin Hospital on
 8th November, 1892. She proceeded on six
 months' sick leave on the 1st May 1893, and was relieved by
 Female Doctor Miss Mackenzie, L. M. and S. The latter left Ulwar
 and her medical charge on 4th November, 1893. As Miss Hannan
 did not return to Ulwar, the post of Lady Doctor remained vacant till the
 end of the year and the work of the Hospital was carried on by the two
 senior female Hospital Assistants under the supervision of the Agency
 Surgeon.

Epidemic. 222. It is satisfactory to note that no
 epidemic of any disease occurred during the
 year.

Vital Statistics. 223. The system in vogue in the State
 for recording vital statistics is as follows :—

*A. Ulwar :—*A daily Statement of deaths which take place in the city
 of Ulwar and its vicinity is furnished direct from the Ulwar Kotwali to
 the Agency Surgeon's Office. A similar statement of deaths is also
 furnished from the Kotwali but through the Ulwar Tehsil.

Both the above Statements are prepared from the reports made by the
 city sweepers to the Kotwali.

*B. District :—*The Patwaris of villages are obliged to furnish the vital
 statistics of their respective circles of villages to their Tehsildars and from
 their reports a statement of births and deaths is made by each Tehsildar of
 the whole of his Tehsil. These are submitted to the Malsadar Court from
 each Tehsil from which source a general monthly statement of the whole
 state is compiled and submitted to the Agency Surgeon's Office.

224. The above system so far as it goes seems to be a fairly practical,
 one. The only flaw pointed out by the Agency Surgeon was the necessity
 for some means by which the original reports of the Patwaris of villages
 and of the sweepers in Ulwar could be verified.

225. At the suggestion of Doctor Faulkner a responsible Officer
 from the Ulwar Kotwali has been deputed to go round the city every day
 to verify and check the reports of the sweepers, while the Patwaris in the

district have been directed to maintain and keep up a register of vital statistics which will be verified from time to time by Kanugoes and other Tehsil officials.

226. The total number of births reported during the year is 12,082, -
ratio per thousand being 15.89.

Births.

227. The total number of deaths reported during the year is 6,022,
rates per thousand being 7.92.

Deaths.

This shows that there was an increase of 6,060 births over deaths.

228. The total number of deaths recorded from diseases and injuries
is as follows :—

Causes of deaths.

(1.)	Cholera	...	...	...	...	4
(2.)	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	66
(3.)	Fevers	...	...	...	...	4,700
(4.)	Dysentery	...	...	...	...	213
(5.)	Diarrhoea.	...	...	...	...	137
(6.)	Suicide	...	...	...	...	3
(7.)	Wounds	...	...	...	...	9
(8.)	Accidents	...	...	...	...	88
(9.)	SNAKE bite, or killed by beasts	...	...	...	...	43
(10.)	All other causes	...	...	...	...	759

Total 6,022

229. The following table exhibits the total deaths in 1893 under
different ages :—

(1.)	Under one year	...	...	...	954
(2.)	One and under five years	...	...	...	865
(3.)	Five and under 10 years	...	...	...	297
(4.)	Ten and under 15 years	...	...	...	256
(5.)	Fifteen and under 20 years	...	...	...	309
(6.)	Twenty and under 30 years	...	...	...	562
(7.)	Thirty and under 40 years	...	...	...	528
(8.)	Forty and under 50 years	...	...	...	738
(9.)	Fifty and under 60 years	...	...	...	782
(10.)	Sixty years and upwards	...	...	...	731

Total 6,022

230. There are seven Dispensaries in the Ulwar State including the
Lady Dufferin's Hospital for the relief of females; besides one Jail Hospital and two Hos-
pitals for the Imperial Service Troops.

Dispensaries.

231. The following table shows an estimate of the work done at the
different dispensaries during the year as com-
pared with 1892.

Work done at the different dis-
pensaries.

Number.	Dispensaries.	In patients.		Out-patients.		Daily average In-patients.		Daily average Out-patients.	
		1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
1	Ulwar	477	515	18,823	23,461	20.49	21.07	157.99	162.82
2	Rajgarh	13	7	10,781	13,835	55	48	85.92	105.42
3	Tijara ... ..	.....	.. ..	7,042	6,939	.....	.....	57.28	62.76
4	Lachmangarh ... ..	.....	27	4,118	6,760	.....	20	21.93	36.15
5	Thana Ghazi	32	19	6,202	5,755	1.16	64	34.31	39.51
6	Behror	71	65	6,937	5,888	3.24	2.97	65.61	54.91
7	Lady Dufferin's Hospital...	560	518	9,652	10,051	15.14	20.00	89.21	89.91

232. The total number of in-door and out-door patients treated during the year was 73,840 as compared with 64,708 in 1892, showing an increase of 9,132.

Number of patients treated.

233. The average daily attendance was 596.84 as noted below :—

Average daily attendance.

Males	...	...	...	292.25
Females	...	...	...	128.52
Children	...	...	...	176.07

Total 596.84

234. The number of in-door patients was 1,151 against 1,153 in 1892, showing a decrease of two. Of the patients treated 915 were cured, 97 relieved, 86 discharged, 19 died and 34 remained under treatment at the end of the year. Ratio of deaths per cent. of the total treated was 1.63.

In-door patients.

235. Out-door patients numbered 72,689 against 63,555 in 1892. Of these 59,441 attended the dispensaries personally and 13,248 were represented by friends.

Out-door patients.

236. Of the total number of patients treated 48.97 per cent were adult males, 21.53 adult females and 29.50 per cent. children. The following figures show the number of patients according to classes :—

Classes and sexes.

(1.) Europeans	...	...	1
(2.) Eurasians	...	...	554
(3.) Hindus	...	...	44,563
(4.) Mohamedans	...	...	24,351
(5.) Other classes	...	...	4,371

Total 73,840

Diseases treated.

237. The subjoined table exhibits the principal diseases treated during the year :—

Number.	Dispensaries.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarious fevers.	Syphilitic affections.	Gonorrhoea.	Rheumatism.	Ophthalmia.	Ear diseases.	Lungs and other respiratory diseases.	Diarrhoea and dyspepsia.	Skin diseases.
1	Sadar Dispensary, Ulwar	...	1	283	4,260	432	187	1,044	2,111	1,118	2,135	714	3,970
2	Lady Dufferin Hospital.	..	...	208	778	541	39	834	442	424	1,215	672	1,747
3	Mofussil Dispensaries ...	...	...	403	9,609	468	265	1,416	4,972	1,287	2,703	1,892	4,666
	Total	...	1	894	14,647	1,441	491	3,294	7,525	2,829	6,055	3,278	10,383

238. The number of persons treated for injuries during the year was 1,567.

Injuries.

239. The number of minor operations performed during the year was 4,138 against 3,717 in 1892, while that for major operations was 150 against 137 in the preceding year.

Operations.

240. The total expenditure on Medical relief during the year was Rs. 17,007 as detailed below :—

Expenditure.

Establishment	..	...	Rs. 8,234
Medicines and Instruments	...	...	5,898
Diet	...	...	1,669
Miscellaneous charges	...	...	1,206

Total .. 17,007

241. Sanitary questions continue to receive constant attention and special interest is being taken in the subject of village sanitation in the State.

Sanitary notes.

242. A very important suggestion with regard to village sanitation was lately made by the Agency Surgeon and the question has engaged special attention.

The Agency Surgeon suggested that the filth and refuse which is seen lying on either sides of the roads leading to villages should be accumulated in one place and two pits should be dug for this purpose at some distance from the village and that the filth should be placed in one pit and all the refuse in the other. He further suggested that the refuse being burnt and mixed with filth will produce the best manure and thus this scheme, if carried out, would secure the double advantage of cleaning the village and producing good manure.

243. The sanitary condition of the Ulwar city has been favourably reported on. The Agency Surgeon as President of the Municipality is in a position to recommend much which could be carried out with advantage and the Municipal Committee are both in earnest and willing to do all in their power to improve the general condition of the city.

244. The most difficult subject of the disposal of the city refuse is occupying the attention of the Council, and it is their intention to give a fair trial to an Incenerator suggested by the State Engineer. The Agency Surgeon has strongly recommended the Poudrette system as being inexpensive, effective and useful, while the trenching system is being given a fair trial. The city is comparatively clean and compares very favourably with other cities in Rajputana.

PART II.

VACCINATION.

245. It is very satisfactory to note that the general public in the Ulwar State have come to understand the advantages of vaccination. Though there are still people among the higher castes—especially Thakurs, who are conservative enough to prefer inoculation to vaccination. Yet the majority of the population has learnt to appreciate the benefits, resulting from vaccination. This is the reason why small-pox which was once so prevalent is now almost extinct in this State.

246. Owing to the difficulty in obtaining a sufficient quantity of lymph at the commencement of the working season, Surgeon-Major Faulkner had, in 1891, suggested or rather devised the plan of inoculating a young buffalo with human lymph. This plan has proved successful and now not only a large quantity of lymph is available, but the lymph that is produced is of an excellent quality.

247. The total population of the Ulwar State according to the Census of 1891, was 7,59,417 souls. The average number of vaccinators employed was 13 which gives one vaccinator to every 58,416 of the population. The total number of persons vaccinated during the year was 24,385.

Males	...	...	...	12,423
Females	...	...	...	11,962

Total 24,385

The total number of primary vaccinations amounted to 23,090, out of which only 24 were unsuccessful. The total number of re-vaccinations was 1,271, out of which 484 were unsuccessful.

248. The average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator was 1875·77. The total number of persons successfully vaccinated is stated to be 23,877 or 31·44 per 1,000 of the population. The percentage of successful operations was 99·90 in primary cases and 61·13 in re-vaccination. The native Superintendent visited 1,016 villages and found 7,335 cases successful, out of 7,377, the total number of cases visited by him. The Superintendent inspected 45 villages and found 4,930 cases successful, out of 4,958, the total number of cases visited.

249. The total expenditure of the Vaccination Department in this state amounted to Rs. 2,217-7-0 as below :—

Expenditure.

			Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment	...	...	2,154	5	0
Contingencies	...	...	63	2	0
			<hr/>		
Total			2,217	7	0

CHAPTER XVIII.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The following remarks on Public Works in this state have been furnished by the State Engineer Mr. A. R. Macdonald.

Report on the working of the Public Works Department in the Ulwar state for the year, 1892-93.

250. The period embraced in this report is from the first September, 1892, to the 31st August, 1893, that being the official year in the state.

Period embraced in the report.

251. The Budget allotment for the year was four lacs of rupees, and the expenditure against this allotment was 2,94,672-14-10, as shown in the General abstract attached.

Budget allotment.

Extra work done, for Municipalities and other departments, amounted to Rs. 16,760-9-0, and works done by other departments and charged against the Public Works Department, amounted to Rs. 3,763-9-9, bringing up the total expenditure, on all heads, to Rs. 3,15,197-1-7.

252. The expenditure fell below the allotment for several reasons.

Expenditure.

First :—Many works allowed for in the Budget estimate for the year were not undertaken or curtailed.

Second :—The expenditure on irrigation projects fell below what was expected, owing mainly to the rain which fell at close intervals throughout the year. This, while flooding foundations and thus delaying work, often to a great extent, at one time of the year, encouraged the villagers to work in their fields and thus cut off to a large extent the supply of local labour.

Third :—A great difficulty in obtaining roofing material.

253. The state contains excellent slab quarries, and slabs from these are used to furnish most of the roofing.

Slabs.

The quarries are worked by villagers, in the neighbourhood, with vested interests, under the Superintendence of a Department separate from the Public Works and slabs are supplied at fixed rates to the Public Works, which rates, however, are lower than what the quarrymen can obtain by sale to private customers.

254. The result has up to date been disastrous to this Department and many buildings remained unroofed for months together and many were thus at a standstill at the close of the year which would have been easily completed.

255. Local labour for works in the State is employed as far as possible, and contractors from outside are not encouraged. The rates, which are very low compared with other parts of the country, also act very much as a preventive to men from outside applying for work.

256. No definite scheme had been sanctioned, at the close of the year, for improvement in the State by Public Works.

257. A few tanks were started, but most of the work was confined to new buildings and repairs.

258. The accounts are kept in a form understood by the accounts Department of the State, such additional forms only being kept up in my office, as I have found necessary for check or other private information.

259. The Staff, who worked well during the year, was kept at the lowest strength with which it was found possible to carry on the works sanctioned.

260. A general abstract of expenditure is attached, together with a statement of explanation of the more important works undertaken.

General Abstract of expenditure of the Public Works Department, Ulwar State, for the year 1892-1893.

HEADS.				TOTALS.		GRAND TOTAL.	
Establishment and petty Establishment	29,868	0 6	29,868	0 6
Original works Military	...	...	...	43,365	1 9
Do. Civil	...	...	...	72,471	5 0
Do. Medical Department	...	...	...	1,161	0 3
Do. Educational	...	...	...	3,733	3 3
Do. Religious Buildings	...	...	...	2,247	8 6
Do. Jail	...	...	...	1,674	10 9
Do. Irrigation	...	...	...	12,554	2 3
Annual repairs to Military	...	...	...	10,936	7 7
Do. Civil	...	...	...	34,930	1 3
Do. Medical Department Buildings	1,562	12 0	1,37,206	15 9
Do. Schools, &c.	...	...	...	1,127	13 9
Do. Jail Buildings	...	...	...	2,034	0 3
Do. Religious	...	...	...	697	9 6
Do. Public Improvements	...	...	...	325	15 6
Do. Irrigation	...	...	...	12,987	12 6
Do. Garden and Forests	...	...	...	5,351	3 0
Do. Communication	...	...	...	43,145	5 6
Emarut-kham	...	...	...	11,161	10 6
Company garden	...	...	...	3,257	3 3
TOTAL				2,94,672	16 10
Add works done for Municipalities				16,760	9 0
Total expenditure by the Department				3,11,433	7 10
Amounts paid by other Departments and included in this				3,763	9 2
Grand total expenditure				3,15,197	1 7

ORIGINAL WORKS, MILITARY.

261. Rs. 22,768-9-3 were spent on quarters for the Officers of the
 Quarters for Officers Imperial Infantry of the Imperial Service troops.
 Service Infantry.

262. Rs. 18,378-9-6 were spent on quarters for officers and on troop
 Quarters for Officers, &c for the store rooms for the Cavalry.
 Cavalry.

263. The remaining expenditure under this sub-head, was on work
 in connection with Irregular troops in the
 Irregular troops. district.

ORIGINAL WORKS, CIVIL.

264. Rs. 13,891-14-6 were spent in completing a guest house which
 had been commenced in the previous year.
 Guest house.

265. Rs. 4,875-15-0, were spent on a new
 Appeal Court.
 Appeal Court.

266. Rs. 11,716-9-3 were spent on the
 Lansdowne Kothee.
 Lansdowne Kothee.

This is a large building started in the time of the late Maharajah on the summit of a small hill close to the garden Palace at Ulwar.

267. The building is intended when finished to serve as a guest house for special European guests in the lower story and will have apartments in the upper story suitable for the private requirements of H. H. the Maharajah.

268. It has been decided that the work, which at first was pushed as quickly as possible, should now be proceeded with gradually, and allotment is made at the rate of 10,000 to 15,000 yearly which will enable the building to be completed in about ten or twelve years.

269. Rs. 20,532-0-6 were spent on the shooting lodge, at Seriska,
 Shooting lodge at Seriska. started to commemorate the visit of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught.

This building is in the heart of the tiger shooting district and is a very large house capable of giving accommodation to 15 to 20 guests.

270. Its arrangement was suggested by the position of the tents, as pitched for the encampment of the Royal party.

271. This building like the Lansdowne Kothee is being gradually finished.

272. The remaining expenditure under this head, was on buildings of secondary importance.

273. *Original Works, Medical*, requires
 Original Works, Medical. no comment.

Original Works, Educational.

274. *Original Works, Educational*, requires no comment.

Original Works, Religious buildings.

275. *Original Works, Religious buildings*, Rs. 2,247-8-6, were spent on a temple started near the city palace.

The work was commenced with due rites, but difficulties about the allotment of funds arose and orders have been received to merely keep the work going.

ORIGINAL WORKS, JAIL.

Original Works, Jail.

276. The expenditure represents outlay on cells for solitary confinement of refractory prisoners.

ORIGINAL WORKS, IRRIGATION.

277. The expenditure principally represents outlay on several bunds started in the District, in sites chosen by H. H. the late Maharaja. The principal of these is that at Malana near Tehla.

Malana bund.

Here the proposal is to throw a masonry-dam, 40 feet high across a stream where it passes through a gorge between two hills. When complete, a fine tank will be formed.

The work on this, as on other new tanks, was nominal during the year, as already explained in the report.

The foundations were continually filled with water owing to frequent rain, and very little work could be done as there is no powerful pumping machinery in the State.

278. The annual repairs of various kinds call for little comment as they consisted of repairs of all kinds to buildings of every description.

Annual repairs

The majority of the old State buildings are in bad order and repairs which have been wanting for years are now being undertaken.

279. Rs. 43,145-5-6 were expended on roads out of which the sum of Rs. 39,732-4-6 was for reconstructing and metalling roads in or in the vicinity of Ulwar city ; some of which have not been touched for years.

Roads.

280. Rs. 963 2-0, were spent on tree maintenance on roads in the district.

Maintenance of trees on roads.

IMARUT KHAM.

281. This represents a permanent gang of beldars who are employed to repair earth walls, clear country tracks after the rains and similar works all over the State.

Permanent gang of beldars.

(Sd.) A. R. MACDONALD,
State Engineer.

CHAPTER XIX.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

NOTE.—The period embraced in the report on the working of the Public Instruction is from 1st April 1893, to 31st March 1894.

282. The following table shows the attendance of pupils for the last two years :—

General statistics.

	NUMBER OF				AVERAGE.			
	Schools.		Pupils.		No of pupils on the monthly roll.		Daily atten- dance.	
	On 31st March							
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Public Institution (Ulwar) ..	116	116	5,504	5,548	5,448	5,476	4,301.85	4,355.89

283. During the year under review the schools at Toda and Ghatka were abolished for wants of fair progress and in their place, two new schools were established at Gandura and Barodakan. Thus the number of public institutions in the Ulwar State remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.* 116.

284. The following statement shows the classification of the pupils on 31st March 1894, according to their religion.

Religion of pupils.

Religion.			Number of pupils.
Hindus	...	...	4,966
Mohamedans	...	...	582

285. The subjoined comparative statements show the receipts and expenditure of the Educational Department for the year 1892-93 and 1893-94.

Financial Results.

RECEIPTS.

No.	Heads.			1892-93.	1893-94.
1	Cess realized from the villages at 1 per cent. on the jama	...	...	20,123	20,038
2	Fees	...	...	300	265
	Total	...	...	20,423	20,303

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Heads.	1892-93.	1893-94.
1	Direct expenditure on schools ...	29,369	29,623
2	Indirect charges. ....	.....	.....
	(a) Inspection ...	3,072	4,505
	(b) Scholarships.	3,098	3,326
	(c) Miscellaneous	2,796	1,336
	Total ...	38,335	38,790

The total expenditure for the year 1893-94, being Rs. 38,790, the State had to contribute Rs. 18,487, towards the cost of public instruction against Rs. 17,996 in the preceding year.

286. The number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March 1894, was 458 against 440 on the same date of the preceding year. The average monthly and daily attendance stood at 452 and 365.1 against 442 and 343.58, respectively in the previous year.

287. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 10,415, against Rs. 10,431 in the preceding year. The cost per pupil amounted to Rs. 22-15-10, as compared with Rs. 23-9-7 in the preceding year.

288. During the year under report, nine candidates were sent up for the Entrance Examination, of whom seven passed. At the Middle Class Anglo-Vernacular Examination four out of seven candidates were successful.

289. Rupees 503 were distributed to the boys in the High school and Rs. 684 to the ex-students of the Ulwar school, prosecuting their studies in other Government institutions as detailed below :—

(1.) Ranjit Singh, reading in the Delhi Mission College for the B. A. Examination, Rs. 30 a month or Rs. 360 a year.

(2.) Sheonandan, studying in the Agra College, for the B. A. degree, Rs. 17 a month or Rs. 204 a year.

(3.) Champa Bai, prosecuting her studies in the Medical School at Agra, Rs. 10 a month or Rs. 120 a year.

In addition, there are seven ex-students of the Ulwar High school prosecuting their studies in the Agra College for the F. A. Examination. They receive scholarships aggregating Rs. 61 a month or Rs. 732 a year.

290. The number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March 1894, was 66 against 66 on the same date of the previous year. The average monthly and daily atten-

dance stood at 70 and 44·51 against 64 and 41 respectively, in the previous year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,490, against Rs. 3,317 in the preceding year. The cost per pupil fell from Rs. 51-13-3 to Rs. 49-13-8. There is a Boarding house attached to this school. It costs Rs. 1,186 a year as given below :—

Establishment	...	...	...	Rs. 216
Stipends	...	...	...	,, 970

291. The number of boys, attending this school on 31st March 1894, was 159 as compared with 149 on the same date last year. The average monthly and daily attendance rose from 147 and 93·45 to 156 and 106·44 respectively. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,183 against Rs. 2,129 in the previous year. The cost per pupil fell from Rs. 14-7-8 to Rs. 13-15-10. Out of the four boys who appeared at the Punjab Middle Examination, two passed.

292. The pupils attending this school on 31st March 1894, numbered 126, as compared with 145 on the same date last year. The average monthly and daily attendance stood at 130 and 86·45 against 139 and 92·38 respectively in the previous year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,526 against Rs. 1,416 in the previous year. The cost per pupil rose from Rs. 10-2-11 to Rs. 11-11-9. At the Punjab Middle Examination, eight students were sent up, of whom only two passed.

293. The number of schools was the same as last year, viz., 20 ; 16 for boys and four for girls. The number of pupils attending the schools for boys on 31st March 1894, numbered 1,318. The average monthly and daily attendance stood at 1,299 and 1,055·15 respectively. The number of pupils attending the schools for girls on 31st March 1894, numbered 209. The average monthly and daily attendance stood at 196 and 171·94 respectively. The total expenditure on schools for girls amounted to Rs. 1,408.

294. The number of schools was the same as last year, viz., 92 ; 81 for boys and 11 for girls. The number of pupils attending the schools for boys on 31st March 1894, was 2,972. The average monthly and daily attendance stood at 2,941 and 2,329·87, respectively. The number of pupils attending the schools for girls on 31st March 1894, was 240. The average monthly and daily attendance was 231 and 196·63 respectively. The total expenditure of schools for girls amounted to Rs. 1,074.

295. The total amount of scholarships allowed for the boys' schools in the district was Rs. 745 and for the girls schools Rs. 208.

296. There are ten Mission schools in the Ulwur State, one High school and nine Primary schools.

The boys in the High school on 31st December 1893, numbered 236, and the average daily attendance was 185. In the year under report, six students were sent up for the Middle School Examination of the Punjab University of whom only two came out successful. The number of boys in the Primary schools was about 300.

CHAPTER XX

LOCAL POST OFFICES.

297. There is one Local suddar Post Office in Ulwur. It exchanges letters, parcels, &c., with the Imperial Post Office.

Local Suddar Post Office.

298. The Branch Post Offices are 18,

Branch Post Offices.

one at each Tehsil	...	...	12
Mandhan	...	...	1
Partabgarh	...	...	1
Tapukra	...	...	1
Mala khera	...	...	1
Narainpur	...	...	1
Bahadarpur	...	...	1

Total ... 18

The work of distributing letters, parcels, &c., in the mofussil is done by the Tehsil peons.

299. There are 35 runners drawing Rs. 4 or 5 per month. They carry mail bags from station to station which are equidistant from each other.

Runners.

300. The work done by the Local Post Office is exhibited in the following statement.

Amount of work done.

	Paid covers.	Bearing.	Registered covers.	Service covers.	Newspapers.	Parcels.	Money order intimation.	TOTAL.
Number of covers sent out for distribution in the mofussil ...	6,685	47,960	2,798	39,331	550	67	2,098	99,489
Number of covers received from the mofussil ...	16,183	1,930	3,645	44,671	...	...	...	66,429
TOTAL ...	22,868	49,890	6,443	84,002	550	67	2,098	1,65,918

301. No charge is made on the Raj Service covers. They are despatched to and received from the mofussil free of cost.

Official covers.

302. The following table shows the financial condition of the department for the last two years.

Financial results.

RECEIPTS.										EXPENDITURE.					
Paid covers, &c.		Registered covers.		Bearing.		Sale of postage stamps.		TOTAL.		Pay of Establishment.		Contingencies.		TOTAL.	
1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892
678	852	971	936	1,559	1,599	243	205	3,461	3,592	3,314	3,046	43	75	3,351	3,121

The decrease in the receipts is only nominal.

303. The expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 236 which is due to the entertainment of two extra letter peons for the distribution of letters returned undelivered. by the Branch Post Offices, the appointment of one extra temporary runner and to the increase in the pay of the Suddar Post Master of Rs. ten a month.

304. In the previous year the number of letters returned undelivered was 10,897, while that during the year under review was 5,735 showing a decrease of 5,162, due mainly to the entertainment of two extra post peons.

305. The system of working the Local Post Office is far from satisfactory and is susceptible of much improvement. Steps will be taken, as time permits, to place it on a sound footing.

CHAPTER XXI.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE.

306. There are eight Municipalities in the state.

Number of Municipalities.

- (1.) Ulwar.
- (2.) Rajgarh.
- (3.) Tijara.
- (4.) Shahabad.
- (5.) Gobindgarh.
- (6.) Behror.
- (7.) Ramgarh.
- (8.) Bahadurpur.

307. Octroi is the chief source of Municipal income and is farmed out for a certain number of years.

Octroi.

308. Including an opening balance of Rs. 37,841 the total income of the eight Municipalities amounted Rs. 53,846 and the expenditure to Rs. 46,627, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 45,060.

Financial result.

309. The details of income and expenditure are set forth in the Tabular Statements A. and B. below :—

Tabular Statement A.

Number.	Heads of income.	Ulwar.	Rajgarh.	Tijara.	Shahabad.	Gobindgarh.	Behror.	Ramgarh.	Bahadurpur.	Total.
1	Octroi ...	32,500	6,700	2,600	510	3,200	1,675	2,700	1,350	51,235
2	Miscellaneous ...	2,223	152	3	...	1	22	50	160	2,611
	Total ...	34,723	6,852	2,603	510	3,201	1,697	2,750	1,510	53,846

Tabular Statement B.

Number.	Heads of Expenditure.	Ulwar.	Rajgarh.	Tijara.	Shahabad.	Gobindgarh.	Behror.	Ramgarh.	Bahadurpur.	Total.
1	General Establishment ...	1,574	211	43	...	...	4	64	72	1,968
2	Public safety ... (1) Fire ...	186	...	3	...	32	...	...	...	221
	(2) Lighting ...	4,494	209	157	...	...	203	324	...	5,387
	(3) Police ...	8,989	2,238	1,211	378	378	884	967	765	16,200
3	Public health ... (1) Construction and repairs of wells and Drainage ...	700	364	212	...	...	4	156	...	1,436
	(2) Conservancy ...	8,543	718	276	...	201	72	411	96	10,317
	(3) Public Gardens ...	182	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	256
4	Public convenience. { Construction and repairs of Roads ...	7,046	...	132	...	...	...	97	...	7,275
5	Miscellaneous ... (1) Charity ...	1,473	1,323	149	...	9	...	268	...	3,222
	(2) Miscellaneous ...	323	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	345
	Total ...	33,510	5,137	2,205	378	1,010	1,167	2,287	933	46,627

310. The following statement exhibits the imports of some of the principal commodities brought within Municipal limits.

Articles.	Ulwar.	Rajgarh.	Gobindgarh.	Behror.	Ramgarh.	Tijara.	Shahabad.	Bahadurpur.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Grain ...	5,51,213	1,08,081	59,089	63,544	25,655	44,808	12,553	17,946	8,82,889
Sugar ...	16,594	4,983	1,214	715	1,513	880	107	333	26,339
Gur ...	33,639	8,841	9,208	2,621	5,162	3,951	551	2,728	66,701
Ghi ...	5,050	971	317	220	276	329	141	164	7,468
Rice ...	22,190	3,645	9,179	1,082	2,694	2,028	584	1,620	42,972
Oil seeds ...	37,906	11,806	3,315	3,250	5,195	1,776	674	1,170	65,092
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cloth ...	4,35,621	93,225	41,855	15,244	18,743	21,359	.....	27,729	6,53,776

311. The sanitary arrangements, more specially of the Ulwar town, are very satisfactory and have been very favourably reported on by the Agency Surgeon.

Sanitation.

CHAPTER XXII.

STABLES.

312. The stables including the stud, the carriage department, the elephants, the bullocks and camels next deserve mention.

Khas Tavela.—There were 197 animals in the saddle horse stables at the commencement of the year.

Horses	...	...	131
Mares	...	...	49
Foal	...	...	1
Bullocks and Buffaloes	...	...	16
Total			197

313. A comparative Statement is attached showing increase or decrease effected during the years 1891-92 and 1892-93.

No.	Particulars.	1891-92	1892-93
1	Number of animals at the commencement of the year ...	285	197
2	Added to the list of Stables during the year.	81	113
	Total ...	366	310
3	Transferred to the other Departments or otherwise disposed of ...	169	77
4	Remaining at the close of the year ...	197	233

314. The detail of animals in the stables at the close of the year 1892-93 is given below :—

State Horses	...	...	133
„ Mares	...	...	80
„ Foals	...	...	3
Bullocks and buffaloes	...	...	17
Total			233

315. *Des. Taluka or Stud*.—This is an establishment for breeding purposes. The number of animals at the commencement of the year was :—

Stallions	...	...	...	10
Mares	...	...	...	218
Foals	...	...	...	27
Donkey Stallions	...	...	...	3
„ Mares	...	...	...	2
Bullocks	...	...	...	2
Total				262

316. The subjoined Table compares the number of animals maintained in the stud during the years 1891-92, and 1892-93.

No.	Particulars.	1891-92	1892-93
1	Number of animals at the commencement of the year	230	262
2	Added to the list during the year ...	139	126
	Total ...	369	388
3	Transferred to the other Departments or otherwise disposed of ...	107	160
4	Remaining at close of the year ...	262	228

317. The animals remaining at the close of the year 1892-93, are detailed below :—

Stallions	...	...	10
Mares	...	...	178
Foals	...	...	34
Donkey Stallions	...	...	3
„ Mares	...	...	1
Bullocks	...	...	2
Total			228

318. It is under contemplation to increase the number of mares for breeding purposes. The average number of horses required for the Imperial Service Cavalry in place of those, cast annually, is 75, and efforts are being made to supply the regiment with home bred horses instead of having to buy them at the different fares at exorbitant prices.

319. *Horse Depôt.*—Foals over nine months of age are transferred from the Des-Taluka to the Depôt where separate enclosures are provided for colts and fillies.

320. The number of animals at the commencement of the year was :—

Horses	...	...	2
Mares	...	...	6
Colts	...	...	110
Fillies	...	...	124
Mules	...	...	6
Bullocks and buffaloes	...	...	17
Total			265

To these may be added 89 animals brought on the list of the Depot during the year, making a total of 354 animals, deducting 89 animals transferred to other Departments, there remained 265 animals at the close of the year, as detailed below :—

Horses	...	...	...	2
Mares	...	...	...	6
Colts	...	...	...	109
Fillies	...	...	...	115
Mules	...	...	...	16
Bullocks and buffaloes	...	...	...	17
				—
Total				265

321. The expenditure incurred on the above establishments during 1892-93, is shown in the following Statement :—

Number.	Particulars.	Establishment.	Gram.	Grass.	Ratib (other food.)	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1	Khas Tavela	15,009	11,413	3,009	161	1,800	31,392
2	Des Taluka	7,265	11,575	2,607	193	1,871	23,511
3	Horse Depot	7,053	10,840	2,199	...	1,858	21,950
Total		29,327	33,828	7,815	354	5,529	76,853

322. *Carriage Stables.*—There were at the commencement of the year 99 animals as shown in the margin, 24 animals were added and 13 were transferred to the other departments or died during the year, leaving a balance of 110 animals at the close of the year, the detail of which is given below :—

Horses	...	...	...	19
Mares	...	...	...	86
Bullocks	...	...	...	5
				—
Total				110

323. The receipts on account of Savings and Fines amounted to Rs. 45, and the expenditure during the year was as follows :—

Pay of Establishment	...	...	Rs. 11,681
Feed of animals and up keep of carriages, &c.	...	...	12,824
Miscellaneous	...	...	390
			—
Total			Rs. 24,895

324. The next items of expenditure are the establishments noted in the margin. The number of elephants throughout the year remained the same, *viz.*, 29, and the total cost on account of establishments and feed, &c., came to Rs. 24,591. The number of the bullocks for service in Ruth khana and carts was 517 and the cost incurred thereon including repairs to carts, &c., amounted to Rs. 36,381. 2,008 camels were maintained by the State at a cost of Rs. 15,554 during the year.

CHAPTER XXIII.

TOSHA KHANA.

325. The duties of the Superintendent of Tosha Khana were performed by Lala Bankey Lal, an old servant of the State.

Superintendent of Tosha Khana.

326. No purchases of any consequence were made during the year.

Purchases.

327. The establishment consists of the following :—

Establishment.

No. of Establishment.	Particulars.	Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
10	Goldsmiths	1,500	0	0
7	Tailors	599	6	0
30	Artists, Dyers, Patwas, Dhobi and Zardoz, &c., ...	2,610	0	0
7	Men belonging to Dress	589	2	6
9	Men in charge of Miscellaneous goods, &c., ...	372	0	0
4	Mutsaddis	336	0	0
1	Jeweller	360	0	0
2	Harkaras	77	2	6
	TOTAL ...	6,443	11	0

328. Other ordinary expenditure under this head includes :—

Particulars.		Amount.		
Expenses in connection with his His Highness' clothes ...		5,080	0	0
Charity		1,921	6	0
Purchase of Jewellery		460	0	0
Palace expenses		2,503	0	0
Expenses in connection with Festivals		4,304	0	0
Miscellaneous grants		821	0	0
Rukhsatana		1,736	0	0
Medicines		718	0	0
Journey expenses to Mounts Naini Tal and Abu ...		7,171	0	0
Expenses in connection with H. H. the late Maharaja's annual and six monthly ceremonies		4,990	0	0
Scents		151	0	0
Miscellaneous		1,137	5	0
	TOTAL ...	30,992	5	0

329. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 37,436.

Statement showing Land Revenue Demands and Collections for the Sambat year 1849.

Serial number.	Name of Tehsils.	Outstanding arrears at commencement of the year.	Land Revenue demand for Sambat year 1949	Miscellaneous demands including Irrigation fees.	Total demand.	COLLECTIONS DURING THE YEAR.				ARREARS OUTSTANDING AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			REMARKS.
						Arrears.	Land Revenue.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Land Revenue.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
1	Ulwar	11,382 11 9	2,54,472 3 0	7,229 4 3	2,73,084 3 0	11,382 11 9	2,54,472 3 0	7,229 4 3	2,73,084 3 0	.....	.....	.....
2	Behror	739 7 9	1,92,273 8 0	1,908 2 0	1,94,921 1 9	739 7 9	1,92,273 8 0	1,908 2 0	1,94,921 1 9	.....	.....	.....
3	Bansur	2,251 8 0	1,62,638 10 9	118 12 3	1,65,063 15 0	2,251 8 0	1,62,638 10 9	118 12 3	1,65,063 15 0	35 0 0	.....	35 0 0	
4	Tijara	4,912 13 9	1,59,500 0 0	205 3 9	1,64,618 1 6	4,912 13 9	1,59,500 0 0	205 3 9	1,64,618 1 6	.....	.....	.....
5	Thana Ghazi	377 9 0	1,47,894 7 9	341 6 9	1,48,613 7 6	377 9 0	1,47,894 7 9	341 6 9	1,48,613 7 6	347 9 9	.....	347 9 9	
6	Rajgarh	2,539 13 3	1,63,961 15 2	826 14 6	1,57,328 11 6	2,539 13 3	1,63,961 15 9	826 14 6	1,57,328 11 6	.....	.....	.....
7	Rangarh	4,178 4 3	1,79,451 8 3	1,530 11 9	1,85,100 3 3	4,178 4 3	1,78,741 2 6	1,530 11 9	1,84,450 2 6	710 5 9	.....	710 5 9	
8	Kishengarh	4,160 6 9	2,01,303 7 0	440 13 3	2,05,904 11 0	4,160 6 9	2,00,036 12 3	440 13 3	2,04,633 0 3	1,266 10 9	.....	1,266 10 9	
9	Kalthumer	1,951 15 9	1,58,236 5 0	452 0 0	1,60,640 5 3	1,951 15 9	1,54,012 9 0	452 0 0	1,56,416 9 3	4,223 12 0	.....	4,223 12 0	
10	Gobindgarh	2,449 13 3	73,683 0 0	909 13 6	79,043 11 0	2,449 13 3	73,683 0 0	909 13 6	79,042 11 0	.....	.....	.....
11	Lachmangarh	3,628 3 9	1,61,176 0 0	895 3 9	1,65,699 7 6	3,628 3 9	1,59,619 10 0	895 3 9	1,64,143 1 6	1,556 6 0	.....	1,556 6 0	
12	Mundawar	785 11 0	1,64,597 3 6	491 2 3	1,65,874 0 9	785 11 0	1,64,597 3 6	491 2 3	1,65,874 0 9	.....	.....	.....
Total		39,358 6 3	20,11,243 5 0	15,349 8 9	20,65,951 4 0	49,358 6 3	32,03,103 8 9	15,349 8 9	20,57,811 7 9	8,139 12 3	.....	8,139 12 3	

No. II.

Statement showing suits instituted and disposed of in the Civil and Tehsil Courts during the year 1893.

Name of Courts.	Pending at commencement of the year.		Instituted during the year.		Total.		Decreed.		Dismissed.		Non-suits.		Unsettled for default.		Cases compounded.				Cases with- drawn.		Barred by limitation.		Total.		Pending at close of the year.		Court fees charged.	Fines and Penalty.	Stamps duty.	Process fees.	Half Court fees refunded in cases compounded.					
	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Rs. a. p.	Number of claim.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Rs. a. p.	Number of claim.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Rs. a. p.	Number of claim.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.						Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	
Civil Court.	228	69,767 13 6	2377	2,26,921 13 6	2535	2,96,659 10 6	1822	1,98,002 1 9	159	17,591 3 6	96	15,855 6 9	372	8,792 12 3	167	18,641 13 6	81,601 13 9	2026	2,06,642 7 6	209	30,047 3 0	14,000 0 0	1,913	1 0	1,722 5 6	489 11 0	1,913	1 0	1,722 5 6	489 11 0		
Tehsil "	312	9,007 5 9	2900	72,816 13 0	3208	82,824 3 6	2110	55,803 3 6	78	2,292 14 6	15	394 3 9	73	2,692 4 9	38	2,275 6 3	441	4,541 2 0	370	5,694 10 6	...	3122	76,604 6 9	183	6,219 12 9	4,614 0 0	...	449	8 0	1,751 7 9	96 15 0	...	449	8 0	1,751 7 9	96 15 0

No. III.

Statement showing appeals against the decisions of Tehsildars instituted and disposed of in the Court of the Civil Judge, Ulwar, during the year 1893.

Serial number.	Name of Court.	Pending at com- mencement of the year.		Instituted dur- ing the year.		Total.		Confirmed.		Reversed.		Modified.		Settled by arbitration.		Compounded.		Sent back for revision.		Dismissed for default.		Cases with- drawn.		Total.		Pending at close of the year		Amount of Court fees.
		Number of cases.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Rs. a. p.	Amount of claim.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Rs. a. p.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Civil Court ..	49	8,205 8 9	173	5,875 7 6	222	9,081 0 3	114	4,823 0 0	29	1,162 8 6	15	904 0 6	15	568 11 6	3	79 7 9	6	150 5 0	5	123 14 3	...	...	186	7,821 15 6	30	1,259 0 9	362 4 0

No. IV.

Statement showing appeals from the Judgments of Civil Court instituted and disposed of in the Court of the District Judge, Ulwar, during the year 1893.

Serial number.	Name of Court.	Pending at commencement of the year.		Instituted during the year.		Total.		Confirmed.		Reversed.		Modified.		Dismissed for default.		Compounded.		Sent back for revision.		Cases with- drawn.		Total.		Pending at close of the year.		Court fees.
		Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	Number of cases.	Amount of claim.	
1	District Judge's Court.	22	1,562 13 0	400	50,530 4 0	422	52,543 1 0	237	28,382 10 0	70	13,111 0 36	6,369	10 0	...	...	26	3,232 9 0	5	772 11 0	...	...	374	31,109 3 0	48	1,433 14 0	1,580 11 0

Statement showing applications for execution of decrees instituted and disposed of in the Civil and Tehsil Courts, during the year 1893.

Serial Number.	Name of Court.	Pending at commencement of the year.								Pending at close of the year.
		Instituted during the year.	Total.	Wholly satisfied.	Satisfaction arranged by instalments.	Dismissed for default.	Satisfaction arranged by means of deductions from pay, &c.	Objections.	Total.	
1	Civil Court	2,988	4,121	695	936	982	355	111	3,079	1,042
2	Tehsils	1,999	2,346	443	725	772	.....	.....	1,940	406

Annual return of Patients treated at the Sudder Dispensary at Ulwar, during the year 1893.

Number of beds				* Out-Patients re- maind on the 31st December.	Out-Patients, New Cases Registered.	IN-PATIENTS.							REMARKS.
Male	Female	Total				Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged, otherwise.	Died.		Remaining.
GENERAL DISEASES.													
Group A.	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cholera	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dysentery	...	...	...	272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malarial Fevers +	...	...	25	4,172	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Group B.	Primary Syphilis	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Secondary Syphilis	...	...	...	281	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gonorrhoea	...	...	...	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scurvy	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Group C.	Worms	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Debility	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Group D.	Rheumatic Affections	...	...	5	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tubercular	...	...	2	1,029	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Leprosy	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	All other general diseases ..	...	...	...	775	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LOCAL DISEASES.													
	Diseases of the Nervous System	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Eye	...	...	...	2	478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Ear	...	...	...	5	2,093	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Nose	...	...	...	3	1,113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Circulatory System	...	...	...	1	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lungs (diseases of)	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of the Respiratory System	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diarrhoea	...	...	...	5	2,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dyspepsia	...	...	...	2	231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	...	413	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases Digestive System	...	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goitre	...	...	...	4	2,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Spleen (diseases of)	...	...	...	...	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Lymphatic System	...	...	...	1	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Urinary System	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of Generative System	...	...	...	1	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Veneral diseases other than those in Group A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	...	...	...	1	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Connective Tissue	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Skin	...	...	...	4	670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ulcers	...	...	...	8	3,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Poisons	...	...	...	5	2,017	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	General injuries	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local injuries	...	...	...	...	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL				83	23,378	22	493	615	330	83	75	16	11

† All fevers other than "Malarial" should be entered under "all other general diseases." * This Column should be filled up in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

NO. VII.—continued.

Cost of Establishment and Contingent Charges.

Year.	Establishment.	COST OF								Diet.	Total.	Total number of diets supplied.	REMARKS.
		European Medi- cines.	Bazar Medicines.	Contingencies	Additions, Alter- ations and Re- pairs to Dispen- sary.	Travelling Al- lowance.							
Year ... 18 93	2,814 2 8	52 2 9	338 10 7	123 7 4	4,128 7 1	8,476		

	NEW CASES OR ADMISSIONS.										REMARKS.						
	Class.						Sex and Age.			Mode of Relief.							
	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Musalmans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Men.	Women	Children.	Attended personally.	Represented by Friends.							
In-Door ...	.....	4	146	275	68	399	55	39	493	.. ...	17-01	2-14	1-62	21-07	8,476	Total number of Diets	
* In-Door remaining on 31st December ...	.....	.....	1	14	4	18	3	1	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Out-Door ...	1	457	8,847	12,681	1,392	14,465	2,610	6,303	21,843	1,535	100-45	16-62	45-75	162-82	.. ...	.....	.....
* Out-Door remained on 31st December ...	.....	.....	31	48	3	59	10	14	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL ...	1	462	9,028	13,018	1,467	14,941	2,678	6,357	22,441	1,535	117-46	19-06	47-37	183-89	8,476	.....	.....

* This information should be given in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

Surgical Operations on Cases included in First Page.

REMARKS.	Remained.	NUMBER OF MINOR-OPERATIONS							...	1,375
		TOTAL	1	97	98	95	Discharged otherwise.			Remaining.
Detail of Major-Operations. See Revised List of Surgical Operations given on pages 7 to 16 of Circulars General orders relating to Indian Medical Department for the half-year ending 30th June, 1891.										
See the Statement No. III. A. for Major-Operations.										

RETURN

OF

PATIENTS TREATED IN THE SUDDER DISPENSARY
AT ULVAR.

For the year 1893.

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,

Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.

"True copy."

ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,

Agency Surgeon.

Dated 3rd February, 1894.

Place Ulwar.

No. VIII.—Annual Return of Patients treated at the Dispensary at Rajgarh, during the year 1893.

Number of beds				* Out-Patients remained on the 31st December	Out-Patients, New Cases Registered.	IN-PATIENTS.							REMARKS.
Male	Female	Total				Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Remaining.	
GENERAL DISEASES.													
Group A.	Small-pox	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cholera	...	...	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dysentery	...	...	41	2961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malarial Fevers†	...	2	2	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Primary Syphilis	...	...	3	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Group B.	Secondary Syphilis	...	...	2	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gonorrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scurvy	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Group C.	Worms	...	...	11	164	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Debility	...	...	11	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Group D.	Rheumatic Affections	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tubercular	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Leprosy	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other general diseases				...	242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Nervous System				16	2319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Eye				9	613	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Ear				...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Nose				...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Circulatory System				...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lungs (diseases of)				9	875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of the Respiratory system				...	243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea				4	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyspepsia				1	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Liver				9	795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Digestive System				...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Goitre				...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spleen (diseases of)				...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Lymphatic System				2	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Urinary System				...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Generative System				...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases other than those in Group A.				...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion				...	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Connective Tissue				9	1181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Skin				45	2344	2	2	1	...	1	...	...
Ulcers				...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poisons				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General injuries				...	117	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	
Local injuries				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL				169	13,666	7	7	2	1	3	1	...	

* All fevers other than "Malarial" should be entered under "all other general diseases." * This Column should be filled up in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

No. VIII.—Continued.

YEAR.	Establishment.	COST OF										Total.	Total number of diets supplied.	REMARKS.			
		European Medi- cines.		Bazar Medicines.	Contingencies.	Additions, Alterations and Repairs to Dispensary.	Travelling Al- lowance.	Diets.									
Year 1893	696	73	6	9	107	14	88	

NEW CASES OR ADMISSIONS.					
	Class.				Mode of Relief
	Europeans.	Turkians.	Mussalmans.	Hindus.	Other classes.
	Sex and Age.				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Attended personally.	Represented by Friends.
In-Door ... ..	...	...	3	4	...
* In-Door remaining on 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	...
Out-Door	1	2,650	...	10,873	142
* Out-Door remained on 31st December ...	...	...	24	145	...
TOTAL ...	1	2,677	...	11,022	142
	7,721	2,099	4,022	11,662	2,180
	124	17	28	161	8
	7,591	2,081	3,994	11,494	2,172

	6	1	...	7	..
	.42	.06	...	...	.48
	55.28	15.22	34.92	10.542	...

	55.70	15.28	34.92	105.90	.88
	DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER.				Total number of Diets.
	REMARKS.				

* This information should be given in the Return for January and in the Annual Report.

* This information should be given in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

No. VIII.—continued.

Surgical Operations on Cases included in First Page.

Detail of Major-Operations. See Revised List of Surgical Operations given on pages 7 to 16 of Circulars General orders relating to Indian Medical Department for the half-year ending 30th June 1891.									
Remained.	Operated on during month.	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Discharged otherwise.	Remaining.	Name of Operator.	REMARKS.	
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	H. A. Rahmat Ali.		
...	1	1	1	...	...	...
...	1	1	1	...	...	...
...	1	1	1	...	...	...
...	1	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL	4	4	4	...	...	...
NUMBER OF MINOR-OPERATIONS									
...									

RETURN
OF
PATIENTS TREATED IN THE DISPENSARY
AT RAJGARH.

For the year 1893.

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.
"True copy."
ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon.

Dated 3rd February, 1894.
Place Ulwar.

Annual return of Patients treated at the Sudder Dispensary at Tijarah, during the year 1893.

Number of beds				IN-PATIENTS.		REMARKS.							
				* Out-Patients re- mained on the 31st December.	Out-Patients, New Cases Registered.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Remaining.
GENERAL DISEASES.	GROUP A.	{	Male Female Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				
			
			
	GROUP B.	{	Male Female Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
			
			
	GROUP C.	{	Male Female Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
GROUP D.	{	Male Female Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			
				71	6,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				71	6,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

† All fevers other than "Malarial" should be entered under "all other general diseases." * This Column should be filled up in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

No. IX.—continued.

Cost of Establishment and Contingent Charges.

Year.	Establishment.	COST OF								Diets.	Total.	Total number of diets supplied.	REMARKS.
		European Medi- cines.	Bazar Medicines.	Contingencies	Additions, Alter- ations and Re- pairs to Dispen- sary.	Travelling Al- lowance.							
Year ... 1893	859 10 0	32 15 1	68 6 3	960 15 4		

NEW CASES OR ADMISSIONS.															REMARKS.	
	Class.						Sex and Age.			Mode of Relief.		DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER.				
	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Musalmans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Attended personally.	Represented by Friends.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
In-Door	Total number of Diets.
* In-Door remaining on 31st December
Out-Door	3,803	2,131	931	2,957	1,261	2,650	5,902	966	27-53	10-51	24-72	62-76	....	....
* Out-Door remained on 31st December	38	24	9	33	19	19	56	15	....	....	....	....	....	....
TOTAL	3,841	2,158	940	2,990	1,280	2,669	5,938	981	27-53	10-51	24-72	62-76	....	....

* This information should be given in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

Surgical Operations on Cases included in First Page.

REMARKS.	Name of Operation.	OPERATIONS ON DURING MONTH.						Total	NUMBER OF MINOR-OPERATIONS
		Remained.	Operated on dur-	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Discharged other- wise.	Remaining.	
Detail of Major-Operations. See Revised List of Surgical Operations given on pages 7 to 16 of Circulars General orders relating to Indian Medical Department for the half-year ending 30th June, 1891.									194

RETURN

OF

PATIENTS TREATED IN THE SUDDER DISPENSARY
AT TIJARAH.

For the year 1893.

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon, Uthar.

" True copy."

ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon.

Dated 3rd February, 1894.
Place Uthar.

No. X.—Annual Return of Patients treated at the Dispensary at Iachhmangarh, during the year 1893.

Number of beds		{ Male... 2 Female... 2 Total... 4		* Out-Patients remained on the 31st December.	Out-Patients, New Cases Registered.	IN-PATIENTS.						REMARKS.								
		Remained.	Admitted.			Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Remaining.									
GENERAL DISEASES.	Group A.	Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malarial Fever†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Primary Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Group B.	Secondary Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gonorrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Worms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debility ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Group C.	Rheumatic Affections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tubercular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Leprosy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	All other general diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LOCAL DISEASES.	Group D.	Diseases of the Eye ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Ear ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Nose ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Circulatory System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lungs (diseases of) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of the Respiratory system	Other diseases of the Respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dyspepsia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diseases of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LOCAL DISEASES.	Goitre	Goitre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Spleen (diseases of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Lymphatic System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Urinary System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diseases of Generative System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Venereal diseases other than those in Group A.	Venereal diseases other than those in Group A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Connective Tissue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Diseases of the Skin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ulcera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poisons ...	Poisons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	General injuries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local injuries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

† All fevers other than "Malarial" should be entered under "all other general diseases." * This Column should be filled up in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

NO. X.—continued.
Cost of Establishment and Contingent Charges.

YEAR.	COST OF											REMARKS.											
	Establishment.			European Medi- cines.		Bazar Medicines.		Contingencies.		Additions, Alterations and Repairs to Dispensary.			Travelling Al- lowance.		Diets.		Total.		Total number of diets supplied.				
Year	1893	616	6	1	90	6	0	125	13	3	46	0		9	879	4	1	444

	NEW CASES OR ADMISSIONS.										DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER.				REMARKS.
	Class.					Sex and Age.			Mode of Relief.		Total number of Diets.				
	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Musalmans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Attended personally.	Represented by Friends.					
In-Door	6	14	7	21	5	1	27	..	15	04	01	20	444
* In-Door remaining on 31st December
Out-Door	1,418	4,652	601	4,639	1,012	1,020	4,443	2,228	24.68	5.25	6.22	36.15	...
* Out-Door remained on 31st December	68	21	70	19	...	60	29	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,424	4,734	629	4,730	1,036	1,021	4,530	2,257	24.83	5.29	6.23	36.85	444

* This information should be given in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

Surgical Operations on Cases included in First Page.

Detail of Major-Operations. See Revised List of Surgical Operations given on pages 7 to 16 of Circulars General orders relating to Indian Medical Department for the half-year ending 30th June 1891.	Remained.	Operated on during month.	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Discharged otherwise.	Remaining.	Name of Operator	REMARKS.
One large abscess opened by modified incision from chest	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	H. A. Tayan Lal.	
TOTAL	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
NUMBER OF MINOR-OPERATIONS									
256									

RETURN
OF
PATIENTS TREATED IN THE DISPENSARY
AT LACHHMANGARH.
For the year 1893.

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.
"True copy."
ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon.

Dated 3rd February, 1894.
Place Ulwar.

REMARKS.	

† All fevers other than "Malarial" should be entered under "all other general diseases." * This Column should be filled up in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

No. XI.—continued.

Cost of Establishment and Contingent Charges.

Year.	Establishment.	Cost of										Diets.	Total.	Total number of diets supplied.	REMARKS.
		European Medi- cines.	Bazar Medicines.	Contingencies	Additions, Alter- ations and Re- pairs to Dispen- sary.	Travelling Al- lowance.									
Year ... 1893	699 0 0	39 9 6	60 0 3	112 2 0.	910 11 9	937		

	NEW CASES OR ADMISSIONS.											REMARKS.					
	Class.						Sex and Age.			Mode of Relief.			DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER.				Total number of Diets
	Europeans.	Kurastians.	Mussalmans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Sex and Age.			Mode of Relief.								
						Men.	Women	Children.	Attended personally.	Represented by Friends.	Men.		Women.	Children.	Total.		
In-Door	7	11	11	53	3	2	62	..	277	11	09	297	937		
* In-Door remaining on 31st December	1	...	2	3	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Out-Door	18	3,683	351	3,917	781	1,109	5,107	730	35.93	8.11	10.81	51.91	..		
* Out-Door remained on 31st December	13	31	4	33	6	12	13	8	....	....	....	....	....
Total	1,821	3,761	371	4,011	789	1,123	5,215	738	38.70	8.25	10.93	57.88	937		

* This information should be given in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

Surgical Operations on Cases included in First Page.

REMARKS.	Operated on during month.	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Discharged otherwise.	Remaining.	Name of Operator.	REMARKS.
Detail of Major-Operations. See Revised List of Surgical Operations given on pages 7 to 16 of Circulars General orders relating to Indian Medical Department for the half-year ending 30th June, 1891.	7	7	6	1	.....	.....	H. A. Abdushakoor.	
Removal by incision of non-malignant fatty tumour on back larger than a walnut	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Reduction of recent dislocation of right shoulder joint downwards	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
" " " ankle joint " " " outwards	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....
" " " left elbow " " " outwards	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Paracentesis abdominis with trocar and cannula for splenic and Hepatic ascites	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Removal of obstructed and transversed facetus by introducing the hand and act of turning	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
TOTAL	7	7	6	1	.....	.....

489

NUMBER OF MINOR-OPERATIONS

RETURN

OF

PATIENTS TREATED IN THE DISPENSARY
AT BEHROR.

For the year 1893.

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency, Surgeon, Uluar.

"True copy."

ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon.

Dated 3rd February, 1894.

Place Ulcar.

No. XII.—Annual Return of Patients treated at the Dispensary at Thana Gazi, during the year 1893.

Number of beds ...		{ Male..... 2		{ Female..... 2		Total..... 4		REMARKS.
GENERAL DISEASES.								
GROUP A.	Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malarial Fever† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Primary Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GROUP B.	Secondary Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gonorrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scourvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Worms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Debility ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GROUP C.	Rheumatic Affections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tubercular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Leprosy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	All other general diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Nervous System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GROUP D.	Diseases of the Eye ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Ear ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Nose ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Circulatory System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lungs (diseases of) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of the Respiratory system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diarrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dyspepsia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of Digestive System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goitre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Spleen (diseases of) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Lymphatic System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the Urinary System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of Generative System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LOCAL DISEASES.								
Venereal diseases other than those in Group A.								
Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion								
Diseases of the Connective Tissue								
Diseases of the Skin ...								
Ulcers ...								
Poisons ...								
General injuries ...								
Local injuries ...								
TOTAL								
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...
		1	18	19	17	2	...	...

+ All fevers other than "Malarial" should be entered under "all other general diseases." * This Column should be filled up in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

No. XII.—continued.
Cost of Establishment and Contingent Charges.

YEAR.	COST OF												REMARKS.												
	Establishment.			European Medi- cines.		Bazar Medicines.		Contingencies.		Additions, Alterations and Repairs to Dispensary.		Travelling Al- lowance.		Diets.		Total.		Total number of diets supplied.							
Year	1893	619	8	0	60	6	6	67	13	1	22	9	9	770	5	4	234

	NEW CASES OR ADMISSIONS.										DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER.				REMARKS.		
	Class.						Sex and Age.			Mode of Relief.		Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.	Total number of Diets.
	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Mussalman.	Hindus.	Other classes.		Men.	Women.	Children.	Attended personally.	Represented by Friends.						
In-Door	2	15	1	14	2	2	18	..	49	09	06	64	234		
* In-Door remaining on 31st December	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Out-Door	1,165	4,498	67	4,217	734	779	3,508	2,222	27.54	5.66	6.31	39.51	...		
* Out-Door remained on 31st December	2	23	...	20	5	...	15	10	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,169	4,537	68	4,252	741	781	3,542	2,232	28.03	5.75	6.37	40.15	234		

* This information should be given in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

Surgical Operations

Detail of Major-Operations. See Revised List of Surgical Operations given on pages 7 to 16 of Circulars General orders relating to Indian Medical Department for the half-year ending 30th June 1891.

Surgical Operations on Cases										P
Detail of Major-Operations. See Revised List of Surgical Operations given on pages 7 to 16 of Circulars General orders relating to Indian Medical Department for the half-year ending 30th June 1891.	Remained.	Operated on during month.	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Discharged otherwise.	Remaining.	Name of Operator	REMARKS.	
Reduction of recent dislocation of left elbow joint forwards	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	H. A. Rahim Bux.		
" compound dislocation of 4th finger to the metacarpal bone	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
" " compound dislocation of 4th finger to the metacarpal bone	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
forwards	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Removal by incision of a fatty tumour over the forehead	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
MAJOR-OPERATIONS	...	149								

For the year 1893.

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.

"True copy."

ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon.

Dated 3rd February, 1894.

Place Ulvar.

* This Column should be filled up in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

No. XIII.—continued.

Cost of Establishment and Contingent Charges.

Year.	Establishment.	Cost of						Total.	Total number of diets supplied.	REMARKS.
		European Medicines.	Bazar Medicines.	Contingencies	Additions, Alterations and Repairs to Dispensary.	Travelling Allowance.	Diets.			
Year ... 1893	1,928 8 0	...	77 0 9	293 11 6	.....	143 8 0	556 0 6	2,998 12 9	6,708	

	NEW CASES OR ADMISSIONS.										REMARKS.					
	Class.					Sex and Age.			Mode of Relief.			DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER.				
	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Musalmans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Men.	Women	Children.	Attended personally.	Represented by Friends.						
In-Door	1	161	327	10	.....	435	67	502	.. ..	.....	17-83	2-17	20-00	6,708	Total number of Diets.
* In-Door remaining on 31st December	1	4	11	.....	.....	13	3	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Out-Door	89	4,185	4,932	712	.....	4,901	5,067	6,663	3,305	.. ..	.....	16-55	43 36	89-91	.. ..
* Out-Door remained on 31st December	38	13	2	.....	43	40	63	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL	91	4,391	5,333	754	... ..	5,392	5,177	7,214	3,325	.....	61-38	15-53	109-91	6,708	

* This information should be given in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.

"True copy."

ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon.

Dated 3rd February, 1894.
Place Ulwar.

No. XIV.—Annual Return of Patients treated at the Jail at Ulwar, during the year 1893.

[illegible]

† All fevers other than "Malaria" should be entered under "all other general diseases." * This Column should be filled up in the Return for January and in the Annual Return.

Serial Number.	1	2	RATIO PER MILE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.										11	12																		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	C.	D.	E.																				
															A.	B.	C.	D.	E.													
			Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusively of hospital and observation cells.		Average daily strength.		Maximum population of any one day.		Number admitted into Hospital.		Daily average number of Sick.		Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.		Deaths from Fever.		Deaths from Bowel Complaints.		Deaths from Cholera.		Of daily average number Sick.		Of deaths from all other causes.		Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.		M.		F.		Total.	
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
ULWAR.			300	19	319	298	19	317	345	20	365	193	..	1038.52	..	8-52	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9-46
Convicts			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under trial			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Civil prisoners			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

	1	2	NEW CASES OR ADMISSIONS.										DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER.				Total number of Diets.		REMARKS.	
			Class.			Sex and Age.			Mode of Relief.				Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	..	..
			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Mussalmans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Attended personally.	Represented by Friends.								
In-Door	65	121	9	195	..	..	195	..	8-52	..	..	8-52	..	..
* In-Door remaining on 31st December	3	3	..	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Out-Door		
* Out-Door remained on 31st December		
Total	68	124	9	201	..	..	201	..	8-52	..	..	8-52	..	..

Surgical Operations on Cases included in First Page.

REMARKS.	Name of Operator.	Number of Minor-Operations						Total	Remarks.	Operated on during month.	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Discharged otherwise.	Remaining.
									
Detail of Major-Operations. See Revised List of Surgical Operations given on pages 7 to 16 of Circulars General orders relating to Indian Medical Department for the half-year ending 30th June 1891.	Nil.	Nil.						..	All cases requiring operations are sent to the Sudder Dispensary.						
		Nil.						..							

RETURN
OF
PATIENTS TREATED IN THE JAIL
AT ULWAR.
For the year 1893.

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.
"True copy."
ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon.

Dated 3rd February, 1894. }
Place Ulwar. }

No. XV.

Annual return of Leper cases treated in the Leper Hospital at Ulwar,

During the year 1893.

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	TOTAL.	RESULTS.				
				Cured.	Relieved.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining.
Leprosy	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...

General Summary for the year 1893.

Classes.	REMAINED.			NEW CASES TREATED.			ASCERTAINED DEATHS.		
	Male.	Female	Child.	Male.	Female	Child.	Male.	Female	Child.
Hindus ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Mussulmans	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other castes or classes ...									
TOTAL ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

Daily average number of Leper cases.

Male ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	27
Female ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Children ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	27

DATED ULWAR: } (Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR, I. M. S.,
 3rd February, 1894. } Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.

No. XVI.

Annual return of Mania cases treated in the Lunatic Hospital at Ulwar.

During the year 1893.

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	TOTAL.	RESULTS.				
				Cured.	Relieved.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining
Mania	3	16	19	12	...	...	2	5

General Summary for the year 1893.

Classes.	REMAINED.			NEW CASES TREATED.			ASCERTAINED DEATHS.		
	Male.	Female	Child.	Male.	Female	Child.	Male.	Female	Child.
Hindus '... ..	1	2	...	7	5	...	...	2	...
Mussulmans ... ..	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Other castes or classes.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1	2	...	11	5	...	...	2	...

Daily average number of Mania cases.

Male ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.24
Female ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.72
Children ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL							5.96

DATED ULWAR : } (Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR, I. M. S.,
3rd February, 1894. } Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all Classes in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Ulwar, during the year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12												Serial Number.																
		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts under trials and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusively of hospital and observation cells.	Average daily strength.			Maximum population of any one day.			Number admitted into Hospital.			Daily average number of Sick.			Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.			Deaths from Fever.			Deaths from Bowel Complaints.			Deaths from Cholera.			RATIO PER MILE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.												
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.							
	JAILS.																																						
	CONVICTS.																																						
	Under trials					
	Civil prisoners					
	Total					
	CONVICTS.																																						
	Under trials					
	Civil prisoners					
	Total					
	CONVICTS.																																						
	Under trials					
	Civil prisoners					
	Total					
	GRAND TOTAL.																																						

DATED ULWAR:

3rd February, 1894.

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.

No. XVIII.

Statement I showing the Number of Dispensaries in Ulwar State, during the year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NAME.	Population. 1891.	Dispensaries regarding Classes.	Number opened on 31st December 1893.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number opened on the last day of the year.	REMARKS.
Sudder Dispensary, Ulwar	1,41,157	1st class	1	.....	.. ..	1	
District " Rajgaulh	88,901	.....	1	.....	.....	1	
" " Tijarah	52,570	. ...	1	.....	.....	1	
" " Lachhmangath	60,479	.....	1	.. ..	... ..	1	" True copy "
" " Behror	69,419	.....	1	.....	... ..	1	ALEX. S. FAULKNER,
" " Thaha Gazi	54,561	.....	1	.....	.. ..	1	SURGEON-MAJOR,
Lady Dufferin Hospital Ulwar	14,11,167	... ..	1	.. ..	... ..	1	Agency Surgeon,
TOTAL	7,60,148	7	7	.....	.. ..	7	

* The Dispensaries should be classified according to their Annual Income as laid down in the following list.

Class.	Annual Income Rupees.
I.	840 and upwards.
II.	Do.
III.	300
IV.	144

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.

DATED ULWAR. }
3rd February 1894.

No. XIX.

Statement II. Showing the Number of In-door and Out-door Patients Treated in the Dispensaries of Ulwar State, during the year 1893.

1.	2.	3.	4.										5.				6.								
Name of District or State.	Names of Dispensaries.	Of what class.	In-Door Patients.										Out-Door Patients.				Total Number of Patients treated both In-door and Out-door.								
			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.		H.			A.	B.	C.		D.							
									Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	No. relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.						Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated.	NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE.			DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER.		
																				Males.	Females.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total Treated.	Average daily attendance.
ULWAR STATE	Sudder Dispensary ...	1st class.	515	330	83	75	16	3.11	20	20	17.01	2.44	1.62	21.07	21,926	1,535	23,461	102.82	23,976						
	Rajgarh "	"	7	2	1	3	1	14.28	2	2	.42	.06	...	.48	11,655	2,180	13,835	105.42	13,842				
	Tijurah "	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	5,958	981	6,939	62.76	6,939
	Lachhmangarh "	"	27	25	...	...	...	...	2	2	.15	.04	.01	.20	4,503	2,357	6,760	36.15	6,787		
	Behror "	"	65	50	11	3	...	...	4	2	2.77	.11	.09	2.97	5,150	738	5,888	54.91	5,953				
	Thana Gazi "	"	19	17	2	...	...	...	2	2	.49	.09	.06	.64	3,523	2,232	5,755	39.51	5,774			
	Lady Dufferin Hospital	"	518	491	...	4	2	.38	...	30	...	17.83	2.17	20.00	6,726	3,325	10,051	89.91	10,569						
	Total ...	"	1,151	915	97	86	19	1.63	32	60	20.84	20.57	3.95	45.36	59,441	13,218	72,689	551.48	73,840						

ULWAR: (Sd.) AELX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
 Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.
 Dated 3rd February, 1894.

of Ulwar State, during the year 1893.

LOCAL DISEASES.			4		5	
system.			Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.		OPERATIONS.	
Gout.					Major.	Minor.
Spleen (diseases of)						
Diseases of the lymphatic system.						
Diseases of the urinary system.						
Diseases of the generative system.						
Veneral diseases other than those in group A.						
Diseases of organs of locomotion.						
Diseases of the connective tissue.						
Diseases of the skin.						
Ulcers.						
Poisons						
General injuries.						
Local injuries.						
Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
3	18	612	507	354	4	437
115	15	63	12	60	331	922
689	176	1190	2391	299	1	1750
3970	2064	50	11	196	704	23976
1336	299	1	8	66	1	12342
684	1142	2	1	180	6787	6939
922	993	2	1	134	5953	7
634	405	6	1	48	5774	8
1747	554	5	107	10560	2	87
7868	72	203	1359	19	78540	1
10993	1	1750	10993	1	150	4139

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.

STATEMENT III, A. Showing the result of Major Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries of Ulwar State, during the year 1893.

NATURE OF OPERATIONS.	SUDDER DISPENSARY, ULWAR.					LADY DUFFERIN HOSPITAL, ULWAR.					DISTRICT DISPENSARIES.					REMARKS.
	med on 31st ember, 1892.	med during Year.	Result.			med on 31st ember, 1892.	med during Year.	Result.			med on 31st ember, 1892.	med during Year.	Result.			
			ed.	arged wisc.	ing under ment.			ed.	arged wisc.	ing under ment.			d.	arged wisc.	ing under ment.	
bone forwards
OPERATIONS ON LIMBS.																
Amputation of the left thigh at lower third by flap, for necrosis
" " leg at its middle by flap for c. fracture
" " right forearm middle, by circular, for gangrene
" " left arm at the upper third
" " middle third
" " right index finger at the upper third of the meta carpal
" " bone by flap (gangrene)
" " left forearm at middle third by circular do.
" " right leg below knee joint by flap for lymphatic ulcer.
" " action of foot
Curves of left femur middle third by incision and scraping of bone
Scraping bone for necrosis of femur
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENERATIVE ORGANS.																
Uterus enucleated for sterility and amenorrhoea
" " erecting for menorrhagia
Placenta previa podalic version
Inertia of uterus
Removal of retained placenta
Paracelics for ovarian dropsy with trocar and canula
Breech presentation delivery by forceps
Delivery by long forceps
Arm presentation, &c.
Schirrhus of right breast by incision
Adherent placenta removed after detachment by figures
Removal of polypus fetidous uterine by forceps
Reduction of double inguinal hernia
TOTAL	1	97	98	95	3	2	35	37	24	..	11	1	1	15	14	1

DATED ULWAR :

3rd February, 1894.

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.

NO. XXII.

STATEMENT IV. Showing the Classes and Sexes of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of Ulwar State, during the year 1893.

1		2		3										4						
				TOTAL TREATED DURING THE YEAR.										DAILY ATTENDANCE.						
No.	Name of Dispensaries.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Classes.							Average Number.			Ratio per cent of				
						a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.				
						Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindoos.	Mahomedans.			Other Classes.								
1	Sudder Dispensary	14,941	2,678	6,357	23,976	1	462	13,018	9,028	...	...	1,467	117.46	19.06	47.37	183.89	63.88	10.36	25.76	100
2	Rajgarh	7,721	2,099	4,022	13,842	...	1	11,022	2,677	...	...	142	55.70	15.28	34.92	105.90	52.60	14.42	32.98	100
3	"	2,890	1,280	2,669	6,939	...	...	2,153	3,841	...	...	940	27.53	10.51	24.72	62.76	43.87	16.75	39.38	100
4	Lichhmanpur Dispensary	4,730	1,036	1,021	6,789	...	...	4,784	1,424	...	...	629	24.88	5.29	6.23	36.35	68.31	14.55	17.14	100
5	Behror	4,041	789	1,123	5,953	...	...	3,761	1,821	...	...	374	38.70	8.25	10.93	57.88	66.86	14.25	18.89	100
6	Thana Gazi	4,252	741	781	5,774	...	...	4,537	1,169	...	...	68	28.03	5.75	6.37	40.15	69.81	14.32	15.87	100
7	Lady Dufferin Hospital...	...	5,392	5,177	10,569	...	19	5,383	4,391	...	...	754	...	64.38	45.53	109.91	...	58.58	41.42	100
	Total	38,675	14,015	21,150	73,840	1	554	44,568	24,351	...	...	4,371	292.25	128.52	176.07	596.34	48.97	21.53	29.50	100

ULWAR :

Dated 3rd February, 1894.

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, Surgeon-Major, I. M. S.,

Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.

STATEMENT V. PART I.

Shewing the current Expenditure of Dispensaries in Ulwar State during the year 1893.

1	2	3													4	5	6		
		A							B	C	D	E	F	G				H	
		On Establishment.							On Bazar Medicines.	On European Medicines and Instruments.	On Diets	On Miscellaneous charges (including registers, etc., supplied by Government)	On Buildings or Repairs.	Invested during the year.				Total Expenditure during the year.	
		Paid by Government				Paid by Native States													
		As Salaries.			On Salaries.														
		Medical Officers.*	Inferior Dispensary Establishment (including Menial Servants.)†		Medical Officers.*	Inferior Dispensary Establishment (including Menial Servants.)†													
			Compounders, Dressers, etc.	Menial Servants.		Compounders, Dressers, etc.	Menial Servants.												
Name of Dispensary.																			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Pies.	Rs.		
1	Sudder ...	...	...	...	1,680	822	312	52	Supplied from the Sudder Dispensary	3,583	923	339	...	...	7,711	...	20	8,476	
2	Rajgarh ...	...	...	...	480	132	84	73		8	108	...	...	...	...	885	...	17	88
3	Tijarah ...	...	...	...	652	124	81	33		...	68	...	...	...	...	961	...	...	...
4	Lachmangarh ...	...	...	...	404	128	84	90		47	126	...	...	...	...	879	...	20	444
5	Behror ...	...	...	...	495	120	84	40		112	60	...	...	...	...	911	...	21	957
6	Thana Gazi ...	...	...	...	402	134	84	60		23	68	...	...	...	...	771	...	18	234
7	Lady Dufferin Hospital	...	...	...	1,080	561	288	77	1,890	556	437	...	...	...	4,889	...	15	6,708	
	TOTAL ...	...	...	...	5,193	2,021	1,020	425	5,473	1,669	1,206	...	...	...	17,007	...	18	16,907	

* In this column should be shewn (1) The pay of Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Apothecaries, Hospital Assistants, and Native Doctors, attached to the dispensary, including special dispensary allowance (if any); and (2) the special dispensary allowance given to Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Apothecaries, Hospital Assistants, and Native Doctors for holding charge of the dispensary in addition to other duties should not be shown at all in this statement.

† In this column should be shewn the salaries of (1) Compounders, Dressers, Nurses (if any), etc.; (2) Menial Servants, e.g. Cooks, Sweepers, Chowkidars, etc.

ULWAR: }
dated 3rd February, 1894. }

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.

NO. XXIV.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Table 4. Births and Deaths in Ulwar State during the year, 1893.

NAME.	Population according to the Census of 1891.	BIRTHS.				DEATHS.									REMARKS.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Ratio per thousand of population.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	SNAKE BITES.	Injuries.	All others.	Total.		Ratio per thousand of population.
{	City *	591	482	1,073	20.46	3	3	514	40	94	4	5	677	1,340	25.55	
	State.	6,840	5,212	12,052	15.89	3	66	4,700	214	137	41	102	759	6,032	7.92	

* Capital City.

ULWAR:

ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,

Dated 3rd February, 1894.

Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.

AGE AT TIME OF DEATH.

Special
inform-
ation.Deaths from small-
pox among children.Ratio of deaths per
1,000 of population.

Under one year.		1 year and under 5.		5 years and under 10.		10 years and under 15.		15 years and under 20.		20 years and under 30.		30 years and under 40.		40 years and under 50.		50 years and under 60.		60 years and upwards.		Deaths from small-pox among children.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
85	161	158	146	26	16	22	14	27	39	79	61	55	48	103	88	99	88	79	82	15	11.12
49	37	39	36	14	16	15	8	16	13	38	25	37	24	44	36	32	31	38	29	1	6.52
34	47	44	34	8	18	11	4	11	8	18	16	20	14	27	18	25	22	31	19	...	7.12
31	21	34	15	12	5	5	7	5	4	16	10	19	10	15	14	34	25	17	13	...	8.03
25	27	36	23	9	4	7	4	6	3	6	6	14	4	12	15	17	11	12	8	...	11.95
19	17	33	19	8	7	7	3	11	6	24	16	12	25	27	17	34	19	18	15	...	7.03
22	9	23	17	20	5	8	14	14	19	34	8	13	12	15	14	29	11	23	7	14	5.09
23	28	22	24	17	14	27	13	14	21	12	17	11	20	8	22	14	21	17	13	...	6.80
11	8	5	3	8	9	4	7	11	5	14	5	10	6	20	10	22	18	41	28	...	4.31
65	40	42	23	19	11	12	13	12	11	34	37	31	18	38	26	52	46	63	49	...	9.24
43	28	45	25	21	12	26	9	24	21	29	18	49	48	80	61	57	37	48	33	3	10.92
8	6	16	3	13	5	11	5	3	13	21	14	16	15	16	14	25	12	22	18	9	4.71
25	429	497	368	175	122	155	101	153	156	334	228	293	235	417	321	448	334	413	318	55	7.92

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,
Agency Surgeon, Uluvar.

No. XXV.

ant showing the Births and Deaths in the Ulwar State during the year 1893.

6

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Iera.	Smallpox.		Fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Injuries.																		TOTAL.
									Suicide.		Wounds.		Accident.		Snake bite or killed by wild beasts		All other causes.		Total deaths in Tehsil.								
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.							
1	40	26	2658	2042	131	82	76	61	1	2	7	2	43	45	19	24	435	324	3412	2610	6022						
2	1	5	358	363	49	45	39	42	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	370	286	833	743	1576		
3	3	...	310	245	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	4	322	255	577	
4	...	8	207	184	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	3	4	229	200	429
5	...	...	164	112	9	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	188	124	312
6	...	...	149	101	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	154	105	259
7	...	...	153	113	4	2	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	193	144	337
8	...	...	180	104	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	3	201	116	317
9	...	...	166	129	7	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	8	2	203	155	358
10	...	...	134	86	14	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	96	245
11	...	...	314	246	14	6	21	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	7	3	3	868	274	612
12	...	...	391	270	5	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	7	2	2	422	292	714
13	...	...	182	89	10	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	4	2	150	106	256

1	2	3	4							5			
NAME OF TOWN.	No. of Villages.	Population census 1894.	BIRTHS.							CLASSES.			Chc
			Hindus.		Mohamedans.		Other castes.		TOTAL.	Hindus.	Mohamedans.	Other classes.	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Ulwur ...	228	141958	598	459	394	286	...	...	1737	1051	525	...	3
Rajgurh ...	205	88537	542	440	41	67	13	5	1108	506	57	14	...
Luchmungurh ...	175	60264	644	503	137	118	...	...	1402	360	68	1	...
Kathumbar ...	75	38856	363	284	38	20	...	3	713	287	25	...	...
Gobindgurh ...	55	21678	125	114	138	108	2	...	487	121	138	...	...
Ramgurh ...	123	47962	138	99	234	235	...	...	706	127	210	...	...
Kishangurh ...	163	62263	224	180	246	170	7	2	829	162	152	3	...
Tijara ...	201	52612	322	219	310	251	2	5	1109	157	201	...	...
Mundawar ...	134	56790	258	159	81	50	...	...	548	181	64	...	...
Bahrör ...	137	69465	875	583	61	39	...	...	1558	593	49	...	...
Bansur ...	147	65356	707	579	33	36	6	9	1370	672	27	15	...
Thana Ghazi ...	144	54407	263	186	5	1	28	32	515	219	4	33	...
TOTAL	1787	760148	5064	3805	1718	1381	58	56	12082	4436	1520	66	3

Dated 3rd February, 1894.

Place Ulwar.

Statement showing the rainfall of Ulwar State for the year 1893.

Months.	Ulwar.		Kishangarh.		Thana Gazi.		Mandawar.		Behror.		Ramgarh.		Lachhmanagarh.		Gobindgarh.		Tijarah.		Bansur.		Rajgarh.		Kathumer.		Nimrana.		Total.		Remarks.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.		
January	1	67	..	62	1	21	..	75	..	98	..	84	1	23	1	25	..	88	..	69	1	12	..	98	..	84	..	12	90	
February	1	56	1	78	1	43	..	87	1	33	1	72	..	84	..	70	..	64	..	89	..	26	..	89	..	84	15	15	58	
March	1	5	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	10	..	65	..	24	..	..	..	21	..	28	..	56	..	35	..	40	4	62	62	
April	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	1	52	..	26	1	78	..	84	1	43	1	50	..	..	..	30	2	8	1	12	1	43	..	28	..	47	13	..	1	
June	3	23	7	10	4	38	3	5	4	60	4	7	3	14	2	84	4	84	2	80	3	40	2	19	2	32	49	96	96	
July	10	18	23	21	13	90	11	89	7	55	9	19	5	56	16	43	20	29	6	11	11	2	11	15	9	155	49	49	49	
August	..	99	6	64	3	40	4	72	3	41	3	90	5	60	3	87	5	53	4	..	5	60	2	8	2	85	65	59	59	
September	8	21	5	11	4	66	5	5	3	39	4	90	2	96	3	22	3	78	5	95	5	99	2	51	2	30	61	3	3	
October	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	53	..	70	..	..	2	96	3	85	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	
November	1	9	1	50	2	1	..	72	1	32	1	..	..	95	..	85	..	..	..	70	1	30	..	8	1	52	11	23	23	
December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	..	..	1	4	..	75	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	26	26	
Total	34	50	46	22	33	8	28	66	27	86	27	65	29	52	31	50	40	..	23	9	79	30	25	51	25	394	55	93	93	

ULWAR:

(Sd.) ALEX. S. FAULKNER, SURGEON-MAJOR,

Dated 3rd February, 1894. }
Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.

No. XXVII.—Educational General Table No. I.

AREA AND POPULATION.			PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.										PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.			Percentage of.	REMARKS.
Total area in square miles.	No. of Towns* and Villages.	Population.	University Education.		School Education General.		School Education Special.		Total of Public Institutions.			Advanced.	Elementary.	GRAND TOTAL.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
			Institu- tions. { For Males... For Females Total ...	...	...	20	81	...	...	101	...	...	101	5·84	Institutions to number of Towns and Villages.	
				...	...	4	11	...	...	...	15	...	...	15		·81
				...	...	24	92	...	...	...	116	...	...	116		6·65
3024	Towns ... 7	Males 4,03,341	Scholars { Males ... Females ... Total ...	...	...	2127	2972	...	...	5099	...	...	5099	8·42	Male scholars to male population of School- going age.† 8·42 Female scholars to fe- male population of School-going age.† ·82 9·24	
	Villages .. 1721	Females 3,64,145		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	449		·82
	Total ... 1728	Total 7,67,486		...	...	...	2336	3212	...	...	5548	...	...	5548		9·24

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards, a village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† The population of School-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

U L W A R :

The 21st April, 1894.

SHAMQUS ROY,
Inspector of Schools.

No. XXVIII.—Educational General Table No. II.

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Ulwar State for the Official year 1893—94.

1. Institutions	(For Males ... for Females	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.										TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.							REMARKS.
		University Education.		School Education General.		School Education Special.		Total.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
		2	3	4	5	6	7												
	20068	7073	..	..	27141	..	..	4301	2398	145	..	906	8350	35191		
	1408	1074	..	..	..	2482	..	..	204	328	..	..	285	817	3299		

[illegible]

Inspector of Schools.

- I. The term Classical Language in column
- II. Mixed Schools should be shown as be
- III. Where boys and girls attend the same
- IV. The Sub-division of column 27 regard

Inspector of

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.				Total Expenditure from.							REMARKS.			
				ent.										
				Unaided.										
				Provincial.	Subscription.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenue.	Local Rates or cesses.	Municipal Fund.		Fees.	All other sources.	Grand total.
1				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
				6A	6B	6C	7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7	8	
University Education.	Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...							
	English ...	...	...	...							
	Oriental ...	...	...	...							
	Colleges or Department of Colleges for Professional Training ...	...	...	...							
	Law ...	...	...	...							
	Medicine ...	...	...	...							
	Engineering ...	...	...	...							
Total				...										
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.														
School Education General.	For Boys	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15428	15428	
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2640	4640	
	For Girls	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1408	1408	
	Total				...	...	...	...	...	...	21476	21476	
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.														
School Education General.	For Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7073	7073	
	For Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1074	1074	
	Total				...	...	...	...	...	...	8174	8147	
School Educn. Special.	Schools for Special Instruction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training Schools for Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools or Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law Schools...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Direction.	University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4505	4505	
Scholarship held in	Arts Colleges ...	Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3129	3129	
		Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197	197	
		Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buildings	145	145	
Buildings	Furniture and apparatus (Special grants)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265	926	1191
	Miscellaneous only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265	8902	9167
	Total				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.														
				265	38325	38790

- I. Fraction of a Rupee are to be omitted
- II. If the income of any School maintained wholly, the income and the expenditure of the school being thus equalised.
- III. If the income of any aided school exceeds the income from Provincial Revenues and fees are insufficient from the head of Fees also. The actual receipts
- IV. In calculating the expenditure from Provincial Revenues and fees as expenditure under the sub-heads to which they belong.
- V. The expenditure under University Direction
- VI. The expenditure on stipends held in
- VII. The expenditure entered in column 4

U L W A R :
Dated 9th April, 1894.

SHAMGUS ROY
Inspector of

No. XXXI.—Educational Table No. V.

Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Ulwar State at the end of the official year 1893-94.

Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Ulwar State at ...																																						
CLASS OF SCHOOLS.																																						
For Boys	...	Departmental	...	{ English	...	Local Fund	...	{ Vernacular	...	Municipal	...	{ English	...	{ Vernacular	...	Native States	{ English	...	{ Vernacular	...																		
																					Number of Schools		Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March.		High Stage.		Middle Stage.		Upper Primary Stage		Lower Primary Stage.				Total.			
																					1		2		3		4		5		Reading Printed books.	Not reading Printed books.	Boys.	Girls.		Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
																					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.					Girls.			

Return Showing the Distribution

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.		Expenditure				
		In Institutions maintained				
1		No. of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.
		2	3	4	5	6
University Education.	Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...
	English ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oriental ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colleges or Department of Colleges for Professional Training	...	...	...	...	...
	Law ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.						
School Education General.	For Boys { English	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls { English	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.						
School Education General.	For Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
School Education Special.	Schools for Special Instruction ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training Schools for Masters ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training Schools for Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of Arts ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection		...	...	...	...	...
Scholarship held in		Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...
		Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...
		Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...
		Primary Schools	...	...	...	...
		Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...
Buildings		...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and apparatus (Special grants) only		...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous		...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL		...	...	...	...	...

I. The sum of the Expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree

II. The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree

U L W A R :

Dated 9th April, 1894.

